From: Maxine Murray <mmurray@cityofflint.com>
Sent: Monday, April 27, 2015 4:32 PM
To: Kapp, Gene (MSP); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Dempkowski, Angela (Treasury); Baird, Richard (GOV); Carter, Jerry (MSP); Deasy, Thomas (MSP); Koryzno, Edward (Treasury); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Etue, Kriste (MSP); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Hill, Darryl (MSP); James Tolbert; Jerry Ambrose; Klotz, Josephine (MSP); Lee, Nichole (MSP); McGowan, Emmitt (MSP); Natasha Henderson; Smith, Paul (GOV); Byrne, Randall (Treasury); Sands, Thomas (MSP); Sipes, Stephen (MSP); O'Neill, Stephen (MSP); Saxton, Thomas (Treasury); Workman, Wayne (TREASURY); West, Samantha (GOV)
Subject: Cancellation of the April 29th Bi-Weekly Conference Call

Good afternoon,

Please be advised that the conference call scheduled for Wednesday, April 29, 2015, 9:00 am is canceled. Please make the necessary adjustments to your calendar.

Thank you.

--
Maxine Murray
Executive Assistant to
Mayor Dayne Walling
Gerald Ambrose, Emergency Manager
Natasha L. Henderson, City Administrator
1101 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
810.237.2035 Telephone
810.766.7218 Fax

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Friday, August 22, 2014 9:14 AM
To: mmurray@cityofflint.com
Cc: West, Samantha (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Conference Call Agenda
Attachments: Agenda 081914 and Attachment.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Ms. Murray,

I work in Governor Snyder's office. I would like to be invited to these calls going forward if that is possible. Thank you!

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: Maxine Murray <mmurray@cityofflint.com>
Date: August 19, 2014 at 2:36:14 PM EDT
To: <byrner1@michigan.gov>, <kappg@michigan.gov>, <muchmored@michigan.gov>, [redacted] <wests2@michigan.gov>, "Angela Dempkowski (Treasury)" <DempkowskiA@michigan.gov>, "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>, "Brian Larkin (GOV)" <larkinb@michigan.gov>, "Darnell Earley" <dearley@cityofflint.com>, "Deasy, Thomas (MSP)" <deasyt@michigan.gov>, "Edward Koryzno (Treasury)" <koryznoe@michigan.gov>, "Elizabeth Clement (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, Elizabeth Murphy <emurphy@cityofflint.com>, "Etue, Kriste (MSP)" [redacted] "Harvey Hollins (GOV)" <hollinsh@michigan.gov>, James Tolbert <jtolbert@cityofflint.com>, Jerry Ambrose <gambrose@cityofflint.com>, "Josephine Klotz (MSP)" <KlotzJ@michigan.gov>, "Lee, Nichole (MSP)" <leen3@michigan.gov>, "McGowan, Emmitt (MSP)" <McGowanE1@michigan.gov>, "Sands, Thomas (MSP)" <sandst@michigan.gov>, "Sipes, Stephen (MSP)" <sipess@michigan.gov>, "Stephen O'Neill (MSP)" <ONeillS@michigan.gov>, "Thomas Saxton (Treasury)" <SaxtonT@michigan.gov>, "Wayne Workman (TREASURY)" <WorkmanW@michigan.gov>
Subject: Conference Call Agenda

Good afternoon,

Please find attached the agenda for the Wednesday, August 20th, 9:00 am conference call.

Thank you.

--

Maxine Murray
Executive Assistant to
Mayor Dayne Walling
Darnell Earley, Emergency Manager
1101 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
810.237.2035 Telephone
810.766.7218 Fax

City of Flint Wednesday 9:00am Phone Conference Agenda
August 20, 2014

Redacted

Redacted

7) **Water Issues**
   a) The cost of providing water is becoming a state-wide issue for distressed communities. Let's begin a larger conversation on both the impacts and the potential limitations for cities and how the State could play a role. Meeting held last week with United Way and Resource Genesee to discuss options for residents who receive water shut off notices.
   b) Glenn Acres – water turn-on order from Judge Hayman
   c) Limited area boil-water notice
   d) General Motors Water Issues

Redacted

Redacted Pages 3-6

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Friday, August 22, 2014 10:11 AM
To: Maxine Murray
Subject: Re: Conference Call Agenda

Thank you!

Sent from my iPad

On Aug 22, 2014, at 10:09 AM, "Maxine Murray" <mmurray@cityofflint.com> wrote:

> Good morning Mr. Smith,
>
> I have added you to the group. If I can be of further assistance, feel free to contact me.
>
> Thanks you.
>
> --
> Maxine Murray
> Executive Assistant to
> Mayor Dayne Walling
> Darnell Earley, Emergency Manager
> 1101 S. Saginaw Street
> Flint, MI 48502
> 810.237.2035 Telephone
> 810.766.7218 Fax
>
> On Fri, Aug 22, 2014 at 9:14 AM, Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov> wrote:
> Ms. Murray,
>
> I work in Governor Snyder's office. I would like to be invited to these calls going forward if that is possible. Thank you!
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> From: Maxine Murray <mmurray@cityofflint.com<mailto:mmurray@cityofflint.com>>
> Date: August 19, 2014 at 2:36:14 PM EDT
> To: <byrner1@michigan.gov<mailto:byrner1@michigan.gov>>,
> <kappg@michigan.gov<mailto:kappg@michigan.gov>>,
> <muchmored@michigan.gov<mailto:muchmored@michigan.gov>>,
> [redacted]
> <wests2@michigan.gov<mailto:wests2@michigan.gov>>, "Angela Dempkowski (Treasury)"

<DempkowskiA@michigan.gov<mailto:DempkowskiA@michigan.gov>>, "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov<mailto:bairdr@michigan.gov>>, "Brian Larkin (GOV)" <larkinb@michigan.gov<mailto:larkinb@michigan.gov>>, "Darnell Earley" <dearley@cityofflint.com<mailto:dearley@cityofflint.com>>, "Deasy, Thomas (MSP)" <deasyt@michigan.gov<mailto:deasyt@michigan.gov>>, "Edward Koryzno (Treasury)" <koryznoe@michigan.gov<mailto:koryznoe@michigan.gov>>, "Elizabeth Clement (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov<mailto:clemente@michigan.gov>>, Elizabeth Murphy <emurphy@cityofflint.com<mailto:emurphy@cityofflint.com>>, "Etue, Kriste (MSP)" <[redacted]>, "Harvey Hollins (GOV)" <hollinsh@michigan.gov<mailto:hollinsh@michigan.gov>>, James Tolbert <jtolbert@cityofflint.com<mailto:jtolbert@cityofflint.com>>, Jerry Ambrose <gambrose@cityofflint.com<mailto:gambrose@cityofflint.com>>, "Josephine Klotz (MSP)" <KlotzJ@michigan.gov<mailto:KlotzJ@michigan.gov>>, "Lee, Nichole (MSP)" <leen3@michigan.gov<mailto:leen3@michigan.gov>>, "McGowan, Emmitt (MSP)" <McGowanE1@michigan.gov<mailto:McGowanE1@michigan.gov>>, "Sands, Thomas (MSP)" <sandst@michigan.gov<mailto:sandst@michigan.gov>>, "Sipes, Stephen (MSP)" <sipess@michigan.gov<mailto:sipess@michigan.gov>>, "Stephen O'Neill (MSP)" <ONeillS@michigan.gov<mailto:ONeillS@michigan.gov>>, "Thomas Saxton (Treasury)" <SaxtonT@michigan.gov<mailto:SaxtonT@michigan.gov>>, "Wayne Workman (TREASURY)" <WorkmanW@michigan.gov<mailto:WorkmanW@michigan.gov>>
Subject: Conference Call Agenda

Good afternoon,

Please find attached the agenda for the Wednesday, August 20th, 9:00 am conference call.

Thank you.

--
Maxine Murray
Executive Assistant to
Mayor Dayne Walling
Darnell Earley, Emergency Manager
1101 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
810.237.2035 Telephone
810.766.7218 Fax

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, September 17, 2014 11:11 AM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: Fwd: City of Flint water concern
Attachments: 20140916151317636.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Recommendations for a response?

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "West, Samantha (GOV)" <WestS2@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** September 16, 2014 at 3:38:08 PM EDT
> **To:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: City of Flint water concern**
>
> We received the attached document.
>
> Thank you,
> Sam

Received via email for action PS

JOHN J. GLEASON
GENESEE COUNTY CLERK

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK
GENESEE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
900 SOUTH SAGINAW STREET
FLINT, MICHIGAN 48502

ADMINISTRATION (810) 257-3282
COURT RECORDS (810) 257-3220
ELECTIONS (810) 257-3283
VITAL RECORDS (810) 257-3225

September 10, 2014

Governor Snyder,

The recent water concern in the City of Flint has revealed two actions for future drinking water shortages.

In the past, the Flint area has used the National Guard water tanker for local road races. Also, daily water tankers fill our local swimming pools.

When we have large numbers of citizens that must use the "Boil the Water" process, why can't we use the tankers I mentioned above?

Flint has gone days without drinking water.

With such a basic life need, let's try some possible solutions! We could dispense the water at Senior Centers, community gathering locations, neighborhood schools and churches. This could be seen as a training experience for the National Guard or Reserves.

Governor, the need is there and the tankers are at hand.

Thanks for your time and please let me know what you think.

I hope this note finds you and your family in fine health.

Genesee County Clerk
John J. Gleason

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, September 17, 2014 12:35 PM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: Re: City of Flint water concern

Thank you. This is really helpful. I will get more information.

On Sep 17, 2014, at 12:26 PM, "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov> wrote:

> I have many questions as noted below but **the response should be that they need to work with their local EM if they are having these types of issues where state resources are needed and all local resources have been depleted.** I had our DC reach out to the Flint EM (not Darnell Early) and the EM does not know of any issues as far as people without water or the letter. She is not kept in the loop by the county officials. The EM was aware of the boil advisory which happens occasionally and she usually finds out via the media. It is not appropriate at this time to activate/use the NG for this -- attached is an article where the water advisory was lifted on the 9th which was the day before the letter was dated to the Governor.
>
> I spoke with the NG and some local NG Armories will support events like road races. The local jurisdictions fill out an event request form and it is reviewed for approval -- NG HQ may not even know about some of the events. Typically this is tied into a recruiting/retention type set up (e.g. market/promote the NG). Additionally, any water tankers or buffaloes need to be certified for potable water prior to use by DEQ and at this time we do not believe any are certified...but they could be if needed. If this is done for this advisory then expect more cities to ask the NG to provide tankers when they have boil advisories.
>
> Questions:
>
> -Is this is an emergency? If so, why is the EM not involved and/or requesting this or working to solve the issue at the local level? Their job is to find resources.
> -Have they used all local resources to include mutual aid and contracts to fulfill the need?
> -The letter indicates there is a "need" -- does this mean it is an emergency or inconvenience?
> -How long would the NG be needed?
> -A local Guard Unit supporting a race or other community event is different than providing potable water for an entire city.
> -Are they saying the NG fills swimming pools daily (they probably are not but I am pretty sure the NG is not doing this)? If the tankers filling pools are other water tankers from private companies it is up to the locals to contract with them if they want to use them but I am not sure the water in those swimming pool filling tankers is potable water. This is where the EM should be helping them.
> -Based on conversations and articles read on this issue, the City of Flint removed themselves from Detroit water last April and outfitted an old plant that pulls water from the Flint River. The article attached indicates not enough chlorine was getting through the system...What are they doing to fix the problem? The NG may be a temporary fix but not the long term solution.
>
> Chris
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Smith, Paul (GOV)
> **Sent:** Wednesday, September 17, 2014 11:11 AM

To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: Fwd: City of Flint water concern

Recommendations for a response?

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "West, Samantha (GOV)" <WestS2@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** September 16, 2014 at 3:38:08 PM EDT
> **To:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: City of Flint water concern**
>
> We received the attached document.
>
> Thank you,
> Sam

<FLINTWATER.PDF>

From: Maxine Murray <mmurray@cityofflint.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 09, 2014 3:44 PM
To: Carter, Jerry (MSP); Kapp, Gene (MSP); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Dempkowski, Angela (Treasury); Baird, Richard (GOV); Darnell Earley; Deasy, Thomas (MSP); Koryzno, Edward (Treasury); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Elizabeth Murphy; Etue, Kriste (MSP); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Hill, Darryl (MSP); James Tolbert; Jerry Ambrose; Klotz, Josephine (MSP); Lee, Nichole (MSP); McGowan, Emmitt (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV); Byrne, Randall (Treasury); Sands, Thomas (MSP); Sipes, Stephen (MSP); O'Neill, Stephen (MSP); Saxton, Thomas (Treasury); Workman, Wayne (TREASURY); West, Samantha (GOV)
Subject: Bi-Weekly Conference Call Agenda
Attachments: Agenda 121014 Conference Call with Treasury.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good afternoon,

Please find attached the agenda for the conference call scheduled for **Wednesday, December 10th, 9:00 am.**

Thank you.

--
Maxine Murray
Executive Assistant to
Mayor Dayne Walling
Darnell Earley, Emergency Manager
1101 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
810.237.2035 Telephone
810.766.7218 Fax

City of Flint Wednesday 9:00am Phone Conference Agenda
December 10, 2014

Redacted

Redacted

7) **Water Issues**
   a) General Motors Water Issues – Installation of new valves is underway.
   b) A meeting with the Department of Environmental Quality was held on October 29. A number of steps for continued support were discussed. More follow-up is planned. We are awaiting action from the DEQ on getting a message of support out to the public.

Redacted

Redacted

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:49 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Attachments: 09-22-15 Kildee Requesting Temporary Assistance for Lead in Flint Water.pdf; Flint Pediatric Lead Concerns REVISED.PDF

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."



DANIEL T. KILDEE
5TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
HOUSING AND INSURANCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MONETARY POLICY AND TRADE

SENIOR WHIP

DEMOCRATIC POLICY AND
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE

227 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3611
(202) 225-6393 (FAX)

DISTRICT OFFICE

111 EAST COURT STREET #3B
FLINT, MI 48502
(810) 238-8627
(810) 238-8658 (FAX)

WWW.DANKILDEE.HOUSE.GOV
/REPDANKILDEE
@REPDANKILDEE

September 22, 2015

Secretary Sylvia Matthews Burwell
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
HHS Office of the Secretary
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20201

Administrator William Craig Fugate
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20472

Administrator Gina McCarthy
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of the Administrator 1101A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Director Tom Frieden
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road
Atlanta, GA 30329

Secretary Burwell, Administrator McCarthy, Administrator Fugate and Director Frieden:

Recent developments regarding the level of lead in the water in one of the communities I represent, Flint, Mich., have raised significant concerns about the safety of its drinking water. For this reason, I am requesting immediate resources to provide safe drinking water to the residents of Flint until additional testing can be completed that confirms the water is safe, particularly for young children.

Although the city of Flint and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality have conducted tests and taken the position that the lead level in the water is safe and below the action level, there are significant questions about the efficacy of their testing. In fact, Dr. Marc Edwards of Virginia Tech University, an established drinking water expert, conducted his own tests as part of a study that determined the water in Flint was above the lead action level.

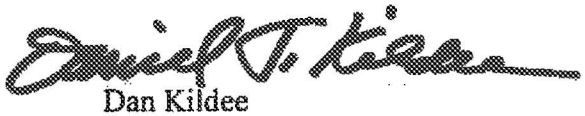
Additionally, yesterday the Greater Flint Health Coalition, a group of health professionals in the community, released a report showing elevated blood lead levels in residents in Flint, particularly in young children. In response, the Coalition has requested that the Genesee County Health Department release a health advisory indicating that the water in Flint is unsafe to drink.

Thus, I am requesting resources from your agency to provide clean drinking water to the residents of Flint until additional testing can determine when the water will be safe to drink and a long-term solution can be implemented.

This is a serious health issue, particularly for young children, and until the water is demonstrated to be safe, immediate action must be taken to ensure Flint's residents have potable drinking water.

I look forward to working with you and thank you for your immediate attention.

Sincerely,

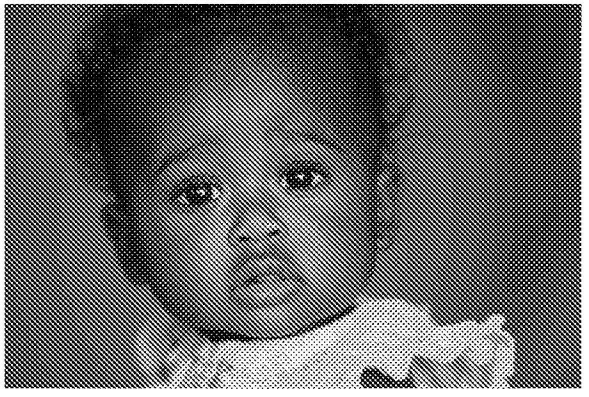


Dan Kildee
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Pediatric Lead Exposure In Flint, Michigan:
A Failure of Primary Prevention

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH FAAP
Hurley Children's Hospital
Michigan State University Department of Pediatrics and Human Development

Introducing Makayla*



- 12 month old girl (DOB 8/15/2014) presented last week for her 1 year old check up. No concerns.
- Lives with single mom and 2 older siblings in west side (48504). Formula from WIC; powder mixed with warm tap water.
- Physical exam and development are normal. Makayla receives her 1 year old vaccines and routine lead and hemoglobin screening.
- *A couple days later, lead level comes back as 6 ug/dL.*

*Hypothetical scenario

Blood lead level of 6 ug/dL….

- Blood lead levels (BLL) above 5 ug/dL are considered elevated blood lead levels (EBL)
- Just a few years ago (2012), 10 ug/dL was cutoff
- Increasing evidence shows NO safe blood lead level
- Disproportionately impacts low income, minority children
- Primary prevention is most important

Primary Prevention

- "Because no measurable level of blood lead is known to be without deleterious effects, and because once engendered, the effects appear to be irreversible in the absence of any other interventions, public health, environmental and housing policies should encourage PREVENTION of all exposure to lead."

"Low Level Lead Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention." 2012 CDC Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention.

What will happen to Makayla?

- Vast evidence supports increased likelihood of:
  - Decrease in IQ
    - An increase in BLL from 1 to 4 ug/dL, drops mean IQ -3.7 points
  - Small change in mean IQ, shifts entire population IQ distribution
    - Reduces high achievers IQs (>130) and increases kids with low IQs (<70)
    - Implications for special education services, employment, incarceration, life achievement, etc

Lanphear BP et al., Low-level environmental lead exposure and children's intellectual function: an international pooled analysis. Environ Health Perspect, 2005. 113:894-9.
Fewtrell LJ, Pruss-Ustun A, Landrigan P, and Ayuso-Mateos JL, Estimating the global burden of disease of mild mental retardation and cardiovascular diseases from environmental lead exposure. Environmental Research, 2004. 94:120-33.

Behavioral Burden

- Increased likelihood of :
  - ADHD behaviors
  - Delinquent behaviors and arrests
  - Total arrests and increased rates of arrests involving violent offenses
  - Other health effects: hematologic, cardiovascular, immunologic, endocrine, etc

Wright, JP, KN Dietrich, MD Ris, et al. 2008. Association of prenatal and childhood blood lead concentrations with criminal arrests in early adulthood. *PLoS Med* 5(5): e101

Chen, A, B Cai, KN Dietrich, et al. 2007. Lead exposure, IQ, and behavior in urban 5-7 year-olds: Does lead affect behavior only by lowering IQ? *Pediatrics* 119(3): e650-e658.

Needleman, HL, C McFarland, RB Ness, et al. 2002. Bone lead levels in adjudicated delinquents: A case control study. *Neurotoxicology and Teratology* 24(6):711-717.

The Cost

- "For childhood lead poisoning, $5.9 million in medical care costs, as well as an additional $50.9 billion (sensitivity analysis: $44.8–$60.6 billion) in lost economic productivity resulting from reduced cognitive potential from preventable childhood lead exposure."

- "The present value of Michigan's economic losses attributable to lead exposure in the 2009 cohort of 5 year-olds ranges from $3.19 (using U.S. blood lead levels) to $4.85 billion (using Michigan blood lead levels) per year in loss of future lifetime earnings."

Leonardo Trasande and Yinghua Liu. Reducing The Staggering Costs Of Environmental Disease In Children, Estimated At $76.6 Billion In 2008. *Health Affairs*, 30, no.5 (2011):863-870

The Price of Pollution: Cost Estimates of Environment-Related Childhood Diseases in Michigan. 2010 Report by Michigan Network of Children's Environmental Health

Lead in Water

- Increasing as source of lead, because of success in controlling other sources.
- Increasing due to aging water infrastructures, change in water sources, disinfectant uses, etc
- Disproportionally impacts developmentally-vulnerable formula-fed infants and pregnant mothers
  - For about 25% of infants drinking formula made from tap water at 10 ppb, blood lead would rise above the CDC level of concern of 5 micrograms/deciLiter (or ug/dL).
  - Increase in fetal death and reduced birth weights

Triantafyllidou, S., Gallagher. D. and Edwards, M. Assessing risk with increasingly stringent public health goals: the case of water lead and blood lead in children. Journal of Water and Health. doi: 10.2166/wh.2013.067 58-68 (2014).
Edwards, M. Fetal Death and Reduced Birth Rates Associated with Exposure to Lead-Contaminated Drinking Water. Env. Sci. and Tech. 2013 DOI: 10.1021/es4034952

Preliminary Results

(results removed)

Conclusions from BLL analysis

- % of children with EBL in Flint has increased
  - Most striking increase in zip codes with highest water lead levels
- Results underestimate risk: infants not screened for lead and water usage unknown.
  - *Accurate exposure largely unknown since national childhood lead screening focuses on household lead exposure (paint, soil, dust) at later ages (1 and 2 yrs)*

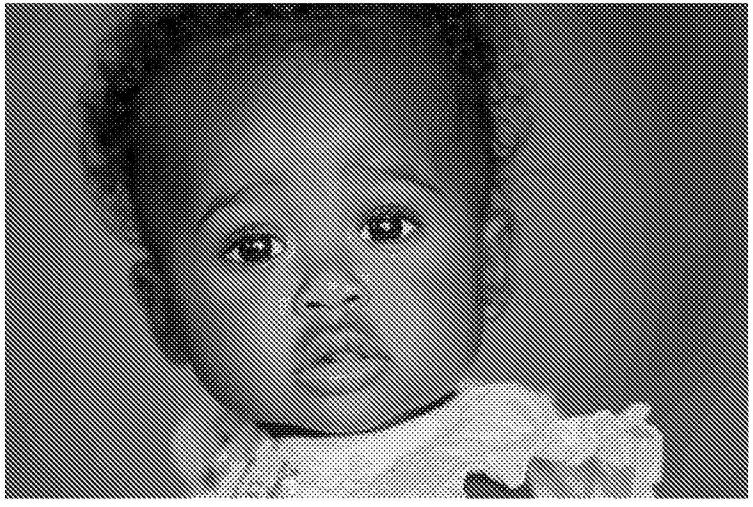
- Results are consistent and concerning. Primary prevention has failed.

Next Steps

- Immediately limit further exposure
  - Encourage breast feeding
  - No tap water for high risk groups: infants on formula & pregnant mothers
  - Declare health advisory: allows WIC to administer water or ready-to-feed formula and other resources (Salvation Army & United Way water supplies)
  - Distribution of lead clearing NSF-approved filters
  - Public education regarding precautions (flushing, etc)
  - Re-connect to Lake Huron water source ASAP

And Makayla…

- Asymptomatic now
- But what will her future hold and an entire generation of Flint children?




JOIN THE MSP

Governor Rick Snyder
November 3, 2015
Daily Briefing

Contents	Pages
[redacted]	
For Review	
Flint Water Update	16 – 19

Redacted 2-16

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 26-30

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Meeting held on 10/29/15 to discuss time line
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
3.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Negotiations underway to contract with the Genesee County Health Department
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A summary report for Freeman Elementary School has been drafted
7.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; action items created
8.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	EPA's comments were addressed, and a letter was e-mailed to the city of Flint on 10/30/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Act 399 permit issued 10/28/15
10.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments by DEQ to city of Flint have been provided
11.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
12.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Cross-referencing process has begun
13.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS-related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; DHHS to provide materials
15.	Create a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	Final draft of school sampling protocol has been written and is awaiting final review

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Confirm plumbing assessment and sampling is scheduled for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Mike Prysby	Assessments confirmed and complete

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Comments on the corrosion control treatment plan received late in the day on October 30 from EPA were addressed, and the letter to the city of Flint regarding operational and monitoring conditions related to corrosion control was finalized. A PDF of the letter was e-mailed on October 30 to the city of Flint *et al.*

- Staff from DLARA and DEQ conducted plumbing assessments at both Brownell and Eisenhower Elementary Schools on October 30. Sampling taps were identified and labeled. Based on the plumbing assessment, a sampling sequence was recommended for each school.

Additional Actions:

- DEQ Flint Action Plan Coordinator George Krisztian and DEQ Public Information Officer Karen Tommasulo met with representatives of DLARA, DHHS, and city of Flint officials, including Mayor Dayne Walling, to discuss progress made since the last meeting and to discuss actions to come in the week of November 2. Topics included the issuance of a construction permit that would enable the city of Flint to provide supplemental phosphate addition to the water coming from Detroit. A high level summary regarding the progress of the testing for lead in drinking water in the Flint schools was provided with a subsequent discussion by the group as a whole. Mayor Walling inquired as to how remediation of the schools would be funded, and he was informed that funding was outside the purview of the initial assessment.

- Staff from DEQ and DLARA conducted water sampling at Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School on Saturday, October 31. In addition, staff went back to Freeman Elementary School to pull sequential samples as per comments from EPA regarding DEQ's sampling protocol. The sequential samples were also taken at Brownell and Eisenhower. Complete sampling protocols have now been conducted at three Flint schools. There were a total of 374 samples taken at the three schools on October 31.

- As provided by DHHS, the purchased total water filter/pitcher distribution for the period of October 6 through October 29 is 9,880 units.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 517-284-6719
Cell: 517-420-5897
November 2, 2015


JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 8:19 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Sands, Thomas (MSP)
Subject: RE: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Attachments: Rep Kildee Response 9-28-15.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

DHHS just advised me there have been discussions with Nick Lyon and the Governor's Office on this issue. DHHS also advised me that DEQ was involved and DHHS would probably be the Public Health Advisor in Flint this week … not sure exactly what that will mean.

F/Lt Covey spoke to Jen Boyer, the Genesee County EM, and reported the following:

- This is the first she has heard about the Kildee letter.
- She mentioned that a year ago she was aware of a letter that was written to Governor Snyder.
- To her knowledge, the water in Flint is still meeting EPA standards.
- She mentioned that the infrastructure (including residential homes) is old and may be part of the problem, not just because water is from the Flint River.
- She believes the city could connect to the county system if needed.
- The city is supposed to be connecting to a new pipeline from Port Huron in the spring of 2016 which will provide a solution, but the city infrastructure will still require repair.
- She reported The Detroit water system knew Flint would one day connect to this new pipeline, so they raised rates 50%.

Tomorrow Tony Katarsky will speak with our mitigation offices on potential use of 4195 (SE MI disaster) mitigation funds and if they could be used to assist with infrastructure fixes. There is a 25% local match to the federal funds.

Attached is the FEMA response to Rep. Kildee. He may not get it for a couple of days but I told FEMA I wanted a copy and it just came through. Please hold it within the Governor's Office and this group for situational awareness so we do not get ahead of FEMA. FEMA advised him that local or private sector resources would be more expedient and practical.

Chris

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:43 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Region V
536 South Clark Street, Floor 6
Chicago, IL 60605

FEMA

September 28, 2015

The Honorable Dan Kildee
United States House of Representatives
227 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Kildee:

This is in response to your letter of September 22, 2015, to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Administrator Craig Fugate, as well as the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Environmental Protection Agency. You requested federal assistance to provide safe drinking water to residents of the City of Flint, Michigan, until additional testing confirms that the water is safe. Administrator Fugate requested that I respond to you because Michigan is within FEMA Region V.

As you may be aware, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended, authorizes FEMA to provide federal assistance to a state after the governor requests that the president issue a disaster declaration and the president approves the request because it has been determined that the severity and magnitude of the incident exceeds local, tribal and state capabilities. If providing safe water to its residents is beyond the city's capability, the city, through Genesee County Emergency Management, should contact the Michigan State Police Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. However, in this situation, it may be more expedient and practical to pursue water sources from other local or private sector entities.

If you have questions or would like additional information, please contact me or have a member of your staff contact my Congressional Affairs Specialist, Dan Shulman, at (312) 408-4427.

Sincerely,

Andrew Velasquez III
Regional Administrator

cc: Capt. Chris Kelenske
Deputy State Director
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 10:17 PM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP); Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Murray, David (GOV); Sands, Thomas (MSP)
Subject: RE: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies

Many thanks, Chris.

There have been a LOT of conversations and work (and history) on this issue, primarily with both DEQ and DHHS lately, and Treasury previously. Sounds like you definitely got a large part of status update and lay of the land.

Let's touch base tomorrow and can fill you in further. And any insight on any potential use of mitigation funds would be incredibly helpful. We'll make sure to keep MSP EMHSD in loop with other state agencies too moving forward as this issue and infrastructure challenge isn't going away anytime soon.

Thanks again,
SW

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 8:19 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP) [redacted] Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <WurfelS@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Sands, Thomas (MSP) <SandsT@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies

DHHS just advised me there have been discussions with Nick Lyon and the Governor's Office on this issue. DHHS also advised me that DEQ was involved and DHHS would probably be the Public Health Advisor in Flint this week … not sure exactly what that will mean.

F/Lt Covey spoke to Jen Boyer, the Genesee County EM, and reported the following:

- This is the first she has heard about the Kildee letter.
- She mentioned that a year ago she was aware of a letter that was written to Governor Snyder.
- To her knowledge, the water in Flint is still meeting EPA standards.
- She mentioned that the infrastructure (including residential homes) is old and may be part of the problem, not just because water is from the Flint River.
- She believes the city could connect to the county system if needed.
- The city is supposed to be connecting to a new pipeline from Port Huron in the spring of 2016 which will provide a solution, but the city infrastructure will still require repair.
- She reported The Detroit water system knew Flint would one day connect to this new pipeline, so they raised rates 50%.

Tomorrow Tony Katarsky will speak with our mitigation offices on potential use of 4195 (SE MI disaster) mitigation funds and if they could be used to assist with infrastructure fixes. There is a 25% local match to the federal funds.

Attached is the FEMA response to Rep. Kildee. He may not get it for a couple of days but I told FEMA I wanted a copy and it just came through. Please hold it within the Governor's Office and this group for situational awareness so we do not get ahead of FEMA. FEMA advised him that local or private sector resources would be more expedient and practical.

Chris

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:43 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
[redacted]

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 7:17 PM
To: Gorski, Gary (MSP); Etue, Kriste (MSP); Sands, Thomas (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Subject: Fwd: City of Flint-Water Issue Update

FYSA

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 1, 2015 at 5:02:59 PM EDT
> **To:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Covey, Gabriel (MSP)" <coveyg@michigan.gov>, "Leix, Ron (MSP)" <LeixR@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: City of Flint-Water Issue Update**
>
> The latest from Lt Roach...
>
> The County Health Department is expecting to receive 4,000 filters sometime tonight. The filters were secured through the United Way and are being trucked in (cost appox $80,000). Lt Roach was unable to determine where they are being brought in from. They are hoping to get $40,000 more in donations to buy more. The Health Department plans to distribute filters tomorrow at 1:00 pm at UM Flint. The recipients will also be taught how to use filters. Lt Roach was told there are approximately 15,000 homes in the city of Flint with corrosive distribution pipes. The city water department has a list of the homes with details, but information is on paper index cards, not in a database or spreadsheet. They would have to manually sort through cards, so this approach is not practical. The current plan is to distribute filters by priorities being similar to those used during H1N1: pregnant women, women breast feeding/bottle feeding, residences with and children under 5 years. All must be City of Flint residents; credentials will be checked to make sure they are residents and qualify. A WIC list may be utilized along with a current list of residences on the lead program The Health Department hopes to accomplish work with 15-20 employees and possibly another 20 volunteers. They plan to distribute using two car lanes to avoid having recipients exit cars.
>
> No state resources have been requested.

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 5:55 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Sands, Thomas (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Klotz, Josephine (MSP); Higgins, Lori (MSP); Artibee, Sally (MSP)
Subject: Flint Water Issue Update
Attachments: Flint Filters Press Release 10515.pdf; FLINT WATER MEETING CTOBER 5 2015.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

District Coordinator, Lt. Roach, attended meetings today at Genesee Co DHHS and Genesee Co Untied Way referencer the continuing problem with Flint's water. The first meeting consisted of DHHS, Genesee County Community Action Resource Department **(GCCARD)**, Dept. of Human Services, Genesee CO Health Dept., Commission on Aging, Genesee County EM Jen Boyer, and a few other county depts. The distribution of filters was the main topic of conversation. Lt. Roach learned that so far 20,000 Britta faucet filters were purchased from Home Depot with the million dollars the state provided. The filters are in Flint and will be housed at the GCCARD warehouse awaiting distribution. Genesee Co Public Health Dept is taking the lead on public messaging/press releases.

Overall, it was a fairly productive meeting. Everyone from this meeting headed over to the next meeting at the United Way in Flint. Reps from the United Way ran the meeting which also included reps from the school district, public housing, and one rep, Sean Kammer, Asst to the City Administrator at the City of Flint. Unfortunately, Sean left early and requested he be emailed the information. Once again, a fairly productive meeting with distribution being the main topic of conversation, the use of volunteer groups to help install filters for elderly clients, school distribution, and public education/messaging. Much was worked out for distribution with it starting with priority groups. Attached is a summary of the meeting.

Today, 1800 filters were being distributed to Flint Public Housing including Section 8 housing with the agreement their building maintenance will install the filters for those who cannot. Other priority groups should start in the morning. It was also requested the UPC codes be blacked out so returns could not be made to Home Depot. Zero Water is providing filtered cups for after school activities and athletes. All classrooms will get filtering units with a 24 cup capacity. There are talks of filters for all drinking fountains. For those who cannot attach a regular filter to their faucet, ZeroWater filtered pitchers are going to be supplied. United Way ordered some today and may be in this week. Under sink filters will not be purchased due to cost and potential installment issues. Brita filter pitchers do not meet lead standards so they will not be used.

Jen Boyer has reached out to volunteer groups (CERT, VDF) for help with installments of filters for elderly or special needs people. There are also talks by the City of Flint water dept. of connecting outdoor faucets so people can go fill jugs for free. This may be decided by the end of the week. This water is good since it isn't going through any distribution pipes. Lt. Roach advised there were talks of military water buffalos were brought up for water distribution for possibly the next week while the city works on getting their outdoor faucets figured out. I believe there may be other alternatives before we do this but I will get the NG as the water buffalos and any water distribution from them would need to be certified and that may take a couple days.

Genesee Co Public Health Dept is taking the PIO lead with help from the PIO from the United Way, Tom Wickersham. Tom is a PIO for GM and volunteers for the United Way. 211 will be used as well as some websites to advise of distribution points and as well as education. Right now 4 points will be used :2 DHHS offices, and 2 GCCARD locations. The Genesee County Community Action Resource Department **(GCCARD)** is an organization of individuals whose overall goal is to eliminate barriers and level the playing field for the poor, seniors, children and the hard to serve

population of Flint and Genesee County. These opportunities may include pre-school training through our Head Start department for the young; receiving additional and/or job training in order to find a permanent job; seeking and finding of adequate housing if displaced; receiving of nutritional meals delivered on a daily basis, or receiving home improvement repairs when necessary.

A few areas of concern: lack of participation by the City of Flint government. The representative for Flint left early today with really not contributing anything to the effort while he was there. Ginna Holmes (DHHS) knows the Flint Mayor and is reaching out to him today ref this issue. The other area is people in the group expecting the state, namely Emergency Management, to run the meetings and the event. Lt. Roach explained we will not be running either but will participate and be a resource as much as possible. This is a local EM/public health issue unless it is determined we are taking the lead. Lt. Roach believes the Co Public Health Dept is going to take a lead role with help from others. Ginna Holmes and Jen Boyer will work closely with them along with DHHS. They have another meeting scheduled for Thursday at 10:00am at the United Way in Flint and Lt. Roach will be there and we will stay engage to assist. The United Way has done a tremendous job so far with this incident according to Lt. Roach.

Below are some notes on the attached press release reference the filters:

- Free water filters will be available to current Michigan Department of Health and Human Services clients and Flint residents at four locations beginning Tuesday, October 6, at 9 a.m. through a partnership between the MDHHS and the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department. Free National Sanitation Foundation certified water filters are being provided to Flint residents as part of the administration's comprehensive approach to addressing water concerns in the area.

- Current MDHHS clients are encouraged to visit either the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office location to obtain a free, certified home water filter. Residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs should visit the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices located at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be onsite at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

- MDHHS clients in the city of Flint who are active Family Independence Program (FIP), Food Assistance Program (FAP), Child Development and Care (CDC), State Disability Assistance (SDA), or Social Security Insurance (SSI) recipients should bring valid identification and a copy of their water bill to their local MDHHS office to receive their filter free of charge. Flint residents who are not active MDHHS clients should bring identification and their water bill to the GCCARD location.

- Free water filters will be available to current Michigan Department of Health and Human Services clients and Flint residents at four locations beginning Tuesday, October 6, at 9 a.m. through a partnership between the MDHHS and the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department. Free National Sanitation Foundation certified water filters are being provided to Flint residents as part of the administration's comprehensive approach to addressing water concerns in the area.

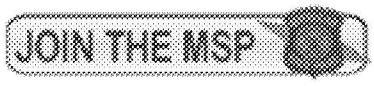
- Current MDHHS clients are encouraged to visit either the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office location to obtain a free, certified home water filter. Residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs should visit the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices located at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be onsite at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

- MDHHS clients in the city of Flint who are active Family Independence Program (FIP), Food Assistance Program (FAP), Child Development and Care (CDC), State Disability Assistance (SDA), or Social Security Insurance (SSI) recipients should bring valid identification and a copy of their water bill to their local MDHHS office to receive their filter free of charge. Flint residents who are not active MDHHS clients should bring identification and their water bill to the GCCARD location.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."



STATE OF MICHIGAN

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
LANSING

NICK LYON
DIRECTOR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 5, 2015

CONTACT: Jennifer Eisner
(517) 241-2112

Water filters available for MDHHS clients in Flint beginning Tuesday

LANSING, Mich. – Free water filters will be available to current Michigan Department of Health and Human Services clients and Flint residents at four locations beginning Tuesday, October 6, at 9 a.m. through a partnership between the MDHHS and the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department. Free National Sanitation Foundation certified water filters are being provided to Flint residents as part of the administration's comprehensive approach to addressing water concerns in the area.

Current MDHHS clients are encouraged to visit either the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office location to obtain a free, certified home water filter. Residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs should visit the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices located at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be onsite at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

"Ensuring that families in the Flint area have access to resources that will help reduce the potential for lead exposure is our top priority," said Nick Lyon, director of the MDHHS. "I want to thank our partners who have mobilized to make water filters available – a point that highlights the importance of continued collaboration at the local, state and federal level as we move forward."

MDHHS clients in the city of Flint who are active Family Independence Program (FIP), Food Assistance Program (FAP), Child Development and Care (CDC), State Disability Assistance (SDA), or Social Security Insurance (SSI) recipients should bring valid identification and a copy of their water bill to their local MDHHS office to receive their filter free of charge. Flint residents who are not active MDHHS clients should bring identification and their water bill to the GCCARD location.

Although blood lead levels throughout the city of Flint have remained steady, last week, MDHHS data was found to be consistent with a recent Hurley Children's Hospital study indicating increased blood lead levels in children residing in two Flint ZIP codes after a 2014 change in water source. While lead paint remains the number one cause of lead poisoning in Michigan, the recent data prompted MDHHS to take action to reduce potential lead exposures through water sources.

MDHHS is urging parents in Flint and throughout the state to do their part in preventing elevated blood lead levels in children. For more information about steps you can take now, visit www.michigan.gov/lead, or contact your local health department. For updates on Flint water and available resources, visit www.michigang.gov/flintwater.

###

Water Filter Distribution

Funding Availability
$100,000 - CS Mott Foundation
$225,000 - private funding and grant requests to UWGC
$1,000,000 - from DHHS for filter purchase
$250,000 - from Community Foundation (not public yet)

Filters

- 1,500 were distributed through Concerned Pastors - Harvey has list
- 4,000 given to Health Department will be distributing to special populations, started Saturday. There are 1,000 left. Working with Hurley to distribute through Healthy Start programs. IT will be taking spreadsheet to see who has already received this.
- Do not get Brita pitchers - they are not lead compliant
- 2,500 pitchers will be purchased by UWGC today

Public Housing is automatically going to get filters dropped today. Call Frank Woods to ask questions.

- Howard - 96 units
- Aldridge - 93 units
- River Park - 188 units
- Atherton - 192 units
- Scattered Sites - 68 units
- Garland - 40 units
- Forrest Park - 19 units
- Richert Manor - 132 units
- KMS - 159 units
- Centerview - 90 units
- Mince - 110 units

20,000 units through DHHS - housed at GCCARD

- Can be given to all residents
- 1,800 will be sent to Housing commission (section 8) today
- Veterans - there is a community department for veterans, these filters would secure through GCCARD.
- Health Dept needs some for their WIC department and wellness clinic and kidney dialysis centers. DHHS will supply filters to health dept to fill this need.
- Senior Citizens - Meals on Wheels - 653 households, will be distributed through GCCARD filters
- Family Service agency - 800 seniors are helped through this program, GCCARD will reach out and make sure there is not a duplication with Meals on Wheels. This group of residents a special plan will be put together for install through seniors homes.

- Senior Resident Communities - can we give filters to these housing facilities and can their maintenance person install. Health Dept will get those contacts to GCCARD.
- 20,000 vouchers will be distributed through case workers - vouchers will be received at DHHS today.
- DHHS clients will be able to receive their filters from either office as early as tomorrow. GCCARD will be available in those lobbies as well for non clients.
- Home Depot can deliver for FREE water filters to site

5,000 donated to UWGC from Zero Filter for after school and UWGC is purchasing one picture for every classroom at cost from Zero Filter to Flint Community Schools - we are also looking at purchasing one filter for every faucet, those filters are $250 each. UWGC will order today and they should be delivered by Wednesday.

City of Flint Water Dept - we have asked city to allow residents to come to the City of Flint Water plant and fill jugs of water. City of Flint plans to have a plan put together by week end.

UWGC has requested the state to appoint a full time emergency person to convene these meetings.

October 3, 2015 Distribution
Lead Agency - Genesee County Health Department
Distribution Site - University of Michigan-Flint Recreation Center
Requirements

- Live within zip codes 48501-48507
- Currently pregnant, breastfeeding or formula feeding an infant
- Have a child between the ages of 0-5

One filter will be given per household
Filter name and model being given - Pur Ult Vert Mount Water Filter System
Quantity of filters being given - 4,000
Contact - Tamara Brickey 810.257.2629

2-1-1 will be phone number for residents to call
Site can be setup within 24 hours.
Distributions Points
Information that can be shared to public
Eligibility for filters - open distribution within zip codes
Questions - health specific (ex. can my child take a bath, how do I install filter, filter type or intake type, (filters will be faucet and pitchers only)

Central Website -


JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2015 3:36 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Sands, Thomas (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Klotz, Josephine (MSP); Higgins, Lori (MSP); Artibee, Sally (MSP)
Subject: Flint Water Issue Update from District Coordinator

Last night I spoke with Lt. Roach to ensure we continued to be engaged at the local level as the Flint water issue progresses. She continues to attend the meetings and work with the local EM and United Way officials. She attended the Flint water meeting today at the United Way. All present watched the Governor's press conference during the meeting. Lt. Roach believes the information from Governor Snyder et al was a relief to the group. While all realize much work still needs to be done, she felt they are relieved to see a game plan from City Officials and Governor Snyder. There was no mention of EMHSD taking over the filter distribution like the other day by the United Way. She also asked everyone that attended, including reps from the United Way, if they were comfortable and confident with the current filter distribution method/plan/structure. All said yes. Additionally, she noted that Sean Kammer , city of Flint, was present and stayed for the entire meeting – which did not occur in the past and it was not received well by some at the meeting. Kammer also advised U of M was in the process of logging all the info regarding homes in Flint with lead piping into a computer program. The info is currently contained on index cards. That info will be readily accessible in short order and can be shared with other depts. I advised Lt. Roach that we could assist with GIS needs if it was needed.

Below is a brief summary from the meeting today:

- Approximately 6,000 filters have been distributed to Flint residents/public housing through DHHS/GCCard
- Additional priority groups were identified through 211 calls to the United Way:
  - non-senior homebound - Genesee Co Health Dept is working with hospitals and UofM Flint to get people identified and filters delivered
  - college students/international students in off campus housing - (some do not change address on driver's license to reflect they live in Flint)—Gcard was contacted during the meeting ref this and distribution is being worked on
  - no ID residents (some legal/some illegal) - United Way will handle distribution and use filters donated
  - licensed day cares - DHHS will work with LARA to contact and distribute filters
  - non-profits - the United Way will handle
- GCard advised that homebound seniors should all have received filters by today. Those needing installations are using volunteer plumbers and this has become problematic due to liability issues. This issue will continue to be worked on.
- Entering data into the shared distribution spreadsheet is time consuming due to the high volumes of people (This is done after distribution). It has caused a few people to receive two filters but that has only happened a few times.
- Zero Water will be providing filters for all Flint schools on Monday – 2500, 23 cup filtered pitchers and a large amount of filtered tumblers for After School Programs and athletes. Water donations for schools are high and the schools have no more room to store water so the area Food Bank is going to store it for them. A representative from Zero Water may be in town Monday
- There is no mandatory lead testing for schools - 4 Flint schools were recently tested and all were about normal testing with 1 being 100x the accepted limit. Further testing into the schools is going to be conducted.
- Even with the switch to Detroit water it is unknown what sediments will surface due to the switch.
- At least 1-2 filter cartridge changes are being planned for, however, only 9,000 replacement cartridges/filters are available in the entire U.S. United Way has already checked on this. First replacement may be in Dec (or earlier) with another possibly in February.
- 300 filters were distributed to the WIC program
- Genesee Co Health Dept is working with McLaren Hospital ref lead education so one message is being put out
- The Flint Mayor is holding a press conference on Monday to update the water situation (not sure where or when Monday)

- Genesee Co Health Dept is working with the Dialysis Center and UofM Flint on getting filters to homebound dialysis patients

There was a lot of discussion on getting filters to the priority groups listed above but all groups have someone assigned to them to tackle the task. Some seem to think the Mayor is going to announce Monday a new State Agency to help the cause or take the lead. Not sure what that is about and no one knew what agency. All agreed that no matter what comes out of the Mayor's announcement Monday they will forge on to get the job done. Overall, a productive meeting per Lt. Roach.

I have not heard anything reference EMHSD taking on a lead role but we will if needed or requested.

Chris

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, October 13, 2015 2:05 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Sands, Thomas (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water Update

Lt. Roach has provided the following information on the water testing in County Bldgs in Flint. She also learned yesterday that some of the initial water testing was done on faucets with aerators – the testing was positive for lead. They took the aerators off and found the aerators full of sediment. The same faucets were tested again without the aerators - the water tested fine and within lead limits. They are going to check drinking fountains in the schools to see if there is something similar in that respect to be causing the elevated testing.

The meeting at the Health Dept went well yesterday. They have instituted their ICS and are going to hold daily briefings everyday at 1:00pm and email updates/briefings to the partnered agencies. They were to roll this out at the meeting today at the United Way so everyone is on the same page. Lt Roach talked at length about having daily objectives, briefings, and agencies reporting back on their progress. They talked quite a bit about public education. A Fact sheet of lead Q& A's is currently being developed by Michelle Bruneau, DHHS.

At this point approx. 8,000 filters have been distributed. Lt. Roach will continue to be engaged on this and provide updates.

Chris

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 5:23 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Sands, Thomas (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Kapp, Gene (MSP); Kanicki, Bonnie (MSP); Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Subject: 10/13/2015 Flint Water Update

FYSA - The below is from the 3 p.m. Conference Call yesterday with MDHHS and Genesee County Health Department on the Flint Water issue.

GCHD Update:

Central Point of Communication/Coordination

- The United Way held a meeting with community partners today and the GCHD announced it would be acting as the communication hub.
- GCHD is working with the United Way to create a dissemination list for updates.
- The School Board President has been joining the meetings at the United Way and discussions with contacts at private and charter schools are occurring to supply them with filters.
- GCHD advised that they will proceed with a daily briefing at 4:00PM.

Filter Tracking System

- GCHD and Kris Schoenow (MDHHS) are working to expand the cloud-based database to include all needed information so that one database can be used to track filter distribution.
- It is important that the database track the types of filters provided since replacement filters need to be distributed to these families in a couple of months.
- The database will be used to cross reference the list of kids with elevated blood levels to ensure these households receive filters.

MDHHS Update:

Protocol for Identifying and Prioritizing Children that Require Testing and Case Management

- 151 children from all Flint zip codes have been identified with previous blood lead levels of 5 or over since April, 2014.
- 85% of the children are Hurley patients. 92% of the children receive Medicaid.
- 75 of the children need venous draws; 76 need venous retesting.
- Eden Wells, Rashmi Travis, Nancy Peeler, Toni LaRocco (GCHD) and Dr. Gary Johnson (GCHD) will work together to develop the testing and case management protocols.
- Possible completion date of protocol by October 14th.
- U of M Flint, and McLaren Health are interested in assisting with capillary lead testing. Public health students can also assist as needed.
- Training may be needed on the protocols and data reporting.
- There was discussion about parental requests to test older children. The risk based protocol will be customized given the situation.
- The environmental assessment protocol is currently available on the MDHHS website.

Funding

- Still awaiting approval of the supplemental funding request.

Communication

- There was discussion about communication/engagement with providers.

- Geralyn is working on a list of providers and partners list.
- She will work with Hilda on the dissemination of information to the appropriate groups and the community.
- The new lead toolkit has been completed and was sent to Mark today via links.
- An FAQ document has been created and is awaiting approval. An infographic also is in development.
    - Once approved, both the infographic and FAQ will be sent to Mark and posted to the site.

NEXT STEPS/ACTION ITEMS

- Completion of the testing and case management protocol
- Continue daily state-local update calls
- Send FAQ to Mark Valacak once it has been approved by MDHHS Communications

Completion of changes to the filter distribution database.

Chris

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2015 3:08 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP)
Cc: Gorski, Gary (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint Water Inquiry

Please see the below inquiry we received from Govs Comms on Gubernatorial Declarations...no action needed at this time as a response was provided.

Chris

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Murray, David (GOV)
> Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 11:55 AM
> To: Leix, Ron (MSP)
> Subject: RE: Flint Water Inquiry
>
> You are awesome!
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Leix, Ron (MSP)
> Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 11:52 AM
> To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; 'Maloney, Damon' <damon.maloney@abc12.com>
> Subject: RE: Flint Water Inquiry
>
> Hi Dave,
>
> That's correct. All emergencies and disaster declarations begin and end at the local level through the Michigan Emergency Management Act (Public Act 390 of 1976).
>
> Our third district Michigan State Police emergency management coordinator has been working closely working with Genesee County Emergency Management Coordinator Jenifer Boyer. At this time, the county has not requested state assistance through the Michigan Emergency Management Act.
>
> Jenifer Boyer would be a good source to talk to about what sort of local declarations have been made and operations are taking place at the local level.
>
> I hope this helps. Please let me know if you have any other questions.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Ron
>
> Ron Leix
> Public Information Officer (PIO)
> Emergency Management
> and Homeland Security Division
> Michigan State Police

> 4000 Collins Road
> Lansing, MI 48910
> TX: (517) 336-6464
> Cell: (517) 242-5631
>
> "A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY"
>
>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Murray, David (GOV)
> Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 10:46 AM
> To: 'Maloney, Damon'
> Cc: Leix, Ron (MSP)
> Subject: RE: Flint Water Inquiry
>
> Hi Damon,
>
> I'm including on this email Ron Leix from Michigan State Police, who is the expert in all things related to emergencies.
>
> My impression is that such a declaration request starts with local authorities. Ron, can you help me with the process and how it works?
>
> Damon, it's also important to remember that the state continues to work with Flint leaders on their infrastructure challenges. In addition to the $6 million the state recently approved for the temporary reconnection to the Great Lakes Water Authority, the state earlier awarded the city $2 million in grants to improve infrastructure and $2.2 million in savings from restructured loans that can be directed to infrastructure repairs.
>
>
> Dave
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Maloney, Damon [mailto:damon.maloney@abc12.com]
> Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 9:59 AM
> To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
> Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
> Subject: Flint Water Inquiry
>
> There are several groups who are demanding the Governor issue a State of Emerfency related to the water & infrastructure situation in Flint. They claim it would open up the door for federal assistance.
>
> My questions are...
>
> DOES the governor have the power/authority to declare a State of Emergency for issues like what's happening in Flint?
>
> IF such a declaration was made- does it open the doors to federal assistance for example... to replace old lead service lines... and/or other infrastructure?
>
> Has the governor considered/discussed asking for additional monetary help from the federal government for infrastructure repairs/replacements in Flint?
>

> Lastly, the governor has called for a third party review of the decision making that went into Flint's water source switch- problems that followed. What's the latest on that effort? Will the legislature have a role- Sen. Ananich says Legislature should have a role.
>
> Thank you
>
> Damon Maloney
> abc12 News
> Sent from my iPhone

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Friday, November 13, 2015 2:55 PM
To: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Subject: Declaration Questions

Paul

Per your call/question the other day reference a state declaration of an emergency in Flint:

As you know, the Governor can declare at any time for any reason

- From PA 390… "Emergency" means any occasion or instance in which the governor determines state assistance is needed to supplement local efforts and capabilities to save lives, protect property and the public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the state.
- From the start, the state (EMHSD as well as other state agencies) was engaged and EMSHD continually urged officials to work with and through the local EM to coordinate the response and recovery.
- A local declaration of an emergency was never put in place and local resources were being used in conjunction with the DCH.
- We never received any requests for assistance under PA390.

What is gained with a Governor's Declaration?

- Command and control for 28 days
- Ability to apply Section 19 funding
- Ability to apply Section 18 funding

Discussion Points

- There is no local declaration of an emergency; there is no request for state assistance under PA390.
    - Local resources have been sufficient to address the situation (outside of needing money which I believe is being handled).
- The state will formally own the event if we put a Governor's Declaration in place. This could be viewed as the state having owned up to how the water issue was caused (e.g. "The triggering event was caused by the state; that is why the state is now declaring.").
- A state declaration sets a precedent for issuing a state declaration for an infrastructure maintenance event. What if lead is found in other areas of the state's drinking water due to infrastructure issues? This action opens the door to any other jurisdiction with water quality issues.
- State financial support has already been provided outside of PA 390, so timing is questionable.
- Section 18 use could drain the Disaster Contingency Fund.

Please let me know if you would like to discuss or if this is not what you were looking for.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910

(517) 333-5042

“A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY.”




JOIN THE MSP

From: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 5:22 PM
To: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: RE: emergency management coordinators

The emergency management coordinator for Genesee County is Ms. Jen Boyer, who reports to Sheriff Pickell. Ms. Boyer's contact information follows:

Office - 810-424-4403
Cell [redacted]
Email - jboyer@co.genesee.mi.us

I spoke with our District Coordinator regarding Flint. The city is required to maintain a Support Emergency Operations Plan, which is current. We do not have a copy available, but our District Coordinator believes the representative for the city is the mayor.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 4:58 PM
To: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Subject: Fwd: emergency management coordinators

Can you help?

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** November 24, 2015 at 4:57:30 PM EST
> **To:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: emergency management coordinators**
>
> Do you have these names handy?
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** November 24, 2015 at 4:56:25 PM EST
> > **To:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: emergency management coordinators**
> >
> > Can you send me and Rich the city of Flint and Genessee County emergency management coordinators names and contact info to be shared with the Flint water task force? Thanks.

Beth

Sent from my iPad

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, December 14, 2015 9:27 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Subject: Flint Declaraton

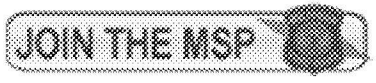
Importance: High

I am hearing the Flint mayor declared an emergency and is requesting the county assist. I have not seen any paperwork on this yet but will keep you advised.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Friday, December 18, 2015 11:28 AM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Subject: Flint News Article and Update
Attachments: 12 11 15 City of Flint SOP.PDF

Note the below article on the Flint water issue. They are starting to follow the emergency management process to include implementing their Support Emergency Operations Plan (Flint's is attached). The County has an Emergency Operations Plan that Flint is to support. Opening an EOC is key for coordination and that has been done at the city level (at least to some degree but probably not at the staffing level it needs to be at this time).

In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.

"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

We are working to make sure we have all the information needed to ensure the Mayor and County Commissioner understand the limitations of the Emergency Management Act and Stafford Act. They may find that the energy they are spending hoping for a federal emergency declaration may be better spent looking to HUD or EPA for assistance. A better job is needed to manage expectations which I will work with others on that. We will also make sure they understand what information we would need before we look at a Governor or Presidential declaration. They cannot just ask for a Governor's declaration … they need to provide us information as to why they need it and what they (Flint and the County) have done thus far.

As outlined in the Michigan Emergency Management Plan, *Local EM programs must ensure that local disaster relief forces are utilized to the maximum extent possible, including the use of local contractors, activation of mutual aid and other standing agreements, and use of nearby resources. State disaster assistance is used to supplement local efforts and resources, and to help relieve extraordinary burden. It is NOT to be used for simple budgetary relief or to relieve hardship.* FEMA's first questions will be, "What is it (specifically) they need that they cannot get from others."

Genesee County chairman says he can send Flint disaster request to governor
Ron Fonger
MLive
12.18.15

(This story has been updated with comment from Flint ayor Karen Weaver.)

FLINT, MI -- Genesee County Board of Commissioners Chairman Jamie Curtis says he is authorized to forward Flint's request for a disaster declaration to the governor and plans to meet with Mayor Karen Weaver about it next week.

In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.

"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

Curtis declined to comment further on the matter, but he chairman's letter says he will "do whatever I can ... to assist the city of Flint as it continues to struggle with its emergency water situation."

Weaver said she plans to meet with Curtis and other emergency management officials Monday, Dec. 21, to work on the request.

Earlier this week, Curtis said he did not plan to call a special meeting of the county Board of Commissioners to consider the disaster request but would add the issue to the agenda of the county board at its next meeting on Jan. 4.

The mayor has said state and federal funds are needed to respond to health problems caused by lead in drinking water here and to replace thousands of lead service lines in the city.

Weaver's declaration, read to the City Council Monday, Dec. 14, did not include an estimate of damages suffered by the city and residents.

To support the request for disaster relief, the city also announced that it has enacted its "Support Emergency Operations Plan" and opened an "Emergency Operations Center."

Sean Kammer, assistant to the city administrator, said the center is available to answer questions from residents and will be used to coordinate relief efforts.

The EOC is located in Flint Fire Station 1, 310 E. Fifth St., and the center can be reached by calling 810-237-6888, extension 5005 from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/12/genesee_county_board_chair_say.html#incart_m-rpt-2

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

“A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY.”



County

City of Flint, Michigan

Support Emergency Operations Plan

September 24, 2014

A support Plan to the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Signature Page

Introduction to the Plan 1
- Purpose 1
- Scope 1
- Plan Maintenance and Implementation 1
- Emergency Management Program Oversight 1

Basic Information 2
- Community Profile 2
- Emergency Management Authority 2
- Response Resources 2
- Emergency Management Organization 3-4

General Emergency Management Guidelines 5

Emergency Response Procedures 6-7

Addenda: Emergency Action Guidelines 8
- Attachment A: Direction and Control 9
- Attachment B: Fire Services 10
  - Appendix 1: Hazmat Response Procedures 11
- Attachment C: Law Enforcement 12
- Attachment D: Warning and Communications 13
- Attachment E: Public Information 14
  - Appendix 1: City Council 15
- Attachment F: Damage Assessment 16
- Attachment G: Public Works 17
- Attachment H: Emergency Medical Services 18
- Attachment I: Human Services 19
  - Appendix 1: Resources and Support Services 20

SIGNATURE PAGE

To all Recipients:

Transmitted herewith is the Support Emergency Operations Plan for the City of Flint in support to the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines (EAG). The plan provides a framework for the City of Flint to use in performing emergency functions before, during, and after a natural disaster, technological incident or a hostile attack.

The policies contained herein do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability or political beliefs.

This plan was adopted by Flint City under Resolution No._____ Dated_____. It supersedes all previous plans.

Karen Weaver 12-11-15

Signature of Chief Executive Official (Mayor) Date

Dr. Karen Weaver

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

INTRODUCTION TO THE PLAN

I. Purpose

The City of Flint has elected to be incorporated into the Genesee County Emergency Management Program. By becoming part of the county emergency management program, the City of Flint and Genesee County have certain responsibilities to each other. This Support Emergency Operations Plan has been developed to identify the responsibilities between the City of Flint and Genesee County in regards to pre-disaster emergency management activities. It also provides for City of Flint government agencies to respond to various types of emergencies or disasters that affect the community. This support plan is to be used in concurrence with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guideline, as it is a supporting document. The support plan will be maintained in accordance with the most current standards of the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines. Review of this support plan shall be accomplished concurrently with the county plan.

II. Scope

This plan is a flexible document in which changes from the content of the plan may occur due to unique nature of emergencies. Each agency that has a supported role in this plan or its elements has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) which provides systematic instructions for accomplishing assigned functions. In addition, to support emergency preparedness and response efforts, the local government also conducts other activities such as personnel training, participating in exercises, encouraging chronic disease prevention techniques; educate the public on awareness activities, and use of appropriate land use planning decisions for mitigation and prevention purposes as well. Through this plan, the City of Flint continues to implement the National Incident Management System, participating in efforts to provide an effective and efficient incident management operation.

III. Plan Maintenance and Implementation

The plan has been developed together with local community, and county officials to ensure consistency within the county emergency management program documents. The plan is required to be approved by the City of Flint's Chief Executive Official every four years, or whenever the CEO changes and is to be forwarded to the County Emergency Management Office. Upon approval, it will be implemented, tested through exercises in concurrence with County officials, and review/updated to maintain currentness with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines.

This plan has been provided to all municipal agencies, elected officials, the county emergency management office and the MSP/EMHSD district coordinator.

IV. Emergency Management Program Oversight

The City of Flint has appointed the Chief of Fire to serve as the city's emergency management liaision responsible for working with the County Emergency Management Coordinator in matters pertaining to emergency management for the municipality. Pursuant the requirements in P.A. 390, of 1976, as amended, Section 19, Genesee County has adopted a resolution that incorporates the City of Flint into its emergency management program, necessary for diaster assistance.

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

BASIC INFORMATION

I. Community Profile

The City of Flint is situated in the center of Genesee County. At 33.42 square miles, it is the county's largest city. According to the United States Census Bureau, Flint's estimated population is 99,763.

Flint has an average number of people identified as individuals with special/functional needs for a city of its size. Many of these individuals reside in congregate care centers, but others reside in non-group homes where help is provided as needed or on-call.

According to the Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the three situations the community is most vulnerable to is: inclement weather (e.g. thunderstorms, hail, lightning and severe wind storms, snow, tornadoes), structure fires and hazardous material incidents. All of these incidents can happen anywhere within the community, but hazardous material incidents are more likely to occur on the major expressways and highways. I-475, I-69, M-21 & M-54 all pass through Flint while I-75/US 23 is very close to its western border. More information regarding hazard vulnerability can be found in the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan/Analysis.

Within the community, there are 19 sites that contain extremely hazardous materials. Pursuant to SARA Title III, off-site emergency response plans have been developed by the LEPC to prepare the fire department(s) to respond to the specific hazardous materials on the sites. In addition, the owners of the site(s) have reported the types of hazardous material that is housed on-site, as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.

II. Emergency Management Authority

Pursuant to P.A. 390 of 1976, as amended, the municipal CEO may declare a local state of emergency for the City of Flint. Also, Sections 1-801and 3-306 of the Flint City Charter describe procedures regarding emergency rules and ordinances. Upon a declaration, PA 390 also authorizes the CEO to issue directives, such as restrictions to travel on local roads. The local declaration activates this emergency plan as well as the emergency operations center to conduct activities to ensure the safety of people, property, and the environment.

Since the City of Flint has been a recipient of federal preparedness assistance, a resolution has been adopted by the local government for establishing the National Incident Management System as the standard for incident management for all-hazards. Through the adoption, the City continues to implement the concepts of the NIMS through training, planning, and exercising activities.

III. Response Resources

The City of Flint maintains fulltime departments of both Police and Fire. They are responsible for providing public safety and welfare to the community. Each department is comprised of qualified emergency personnel, and maintains equipment capable of responding to emergencies. A list of resources that the departments use for emergency situations can be requested through the municipal emergency management liaison. Under certain circumstances, if the incident requires additional resources beyond the capability of the City of Flint, the CEO may enact mutual aid. This is a familiar practice within both departments.

IV. Emegency Management Organization

The City of Flint emergency management organization consists of a number of departments responsible for conducting activities in response to emergencies within the community. These departments have been assigned to specific emergency functions for which the municipality has identified necessary in order to provide an effective response to secure the safety of people, property, and the environment. Each agency is responsible for implementing pre-disaster activities to help prevent and/or prepare for various hazards that the community is vulnerable to such as: chronic diseases, flooding, hazardous material spills, inclement weather, tornadoes, and public disturbance to name a few; a more profound list can be found in the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan/Analysis. Prevention and preparedness activities include: awareness training, exercising, hygienic practices to prevent spreading of infectious diseases, stockpiling equipment, and educating people on how to care for themselves during an emergency.

The CEO serves as the incident manager for municipal coordination. At his/her side includes the Finance Director and the Emergency Management Liaison (EML). The EML's duties include planning, operations, and logistics.

The table lists the functions, assigned agencies, primary point of contact of municipal EOC representatives.

Function	Agency	Primary Contact
Direction and Control	City Hall	Dr. Karen Weaver, Mayor
	City Hall	City Administrator Natasha L. Henderson
Fire Services	Fire Department	Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Law Enforcement	Police Department	Police Chief James Tolbert
Warning & Communications	Genesee County 911 (GCCD)	Dave Ackley
Public Information	City PIO	Sean Kammer
Damage Assessment	Assesments	Assessor William E. Fowler
Public Works	DPW - Utilities -Transportation	Kay Muhammad
Emergency Medical Services	Fire Department	Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Human Services	Fire Department	Emergency Management Liaison Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Finance	Finance Department	Dawn Steele

Line of Succession

The following is a list of the 2nd and 3rd alternates for each agency/function identified in the plan to maintain the emergency tasks assigned.

Agency	2nd Alternate	3rd Alternate
City Hall	City Administrator	Finance Director
Fire Department	Safety/Training Officer	On Duty District Commander
Police Department	Captain Collin Birnie	Captain Leigh Golden
Genesee County 911 (GCCD)	911 Supervisor Tabit	On Duty Shift Supervisor
Public Information Official	Sean Kammer	Maxine Murray
Assesments	Deputy Assesor Jacquetta Overton	Support Supervisor Tracy Weiss
DPW - Utilities Department - Transportation Dept.	Kay Muhammad	Rob Bincsik Betty Wideman
Emergency Medical Services	On Duty District Commander	On Duty Ranking Officer
Finance Department	Dawn Steele	Patrick Jones

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN
GENERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are general to the municipality, all agencies, and individuals who have a role in responding to an emergency within the community and coordinated by the City of Flint. Being that emergency planning is a work in progress guidelines are continuously reviewed and modified due to the situation and complexity of incidents.

a) Report to the local emergency operations center when activated for scheduled exercises or disasters, or delegate another individual to staff the EOC and implement the plan.

b) Implement mutual aid agreements or contracts with other organizations to supplement local resources that have been exhausted.

c) Ensure compliance with this plan and the County Emergency Plan, and any pertinent procedures and documents issued, which impact the provision of emergency services in the municipality.

d) Train department emergency personnel in emergency management functions and NIMS/ICS concepts.

e) Assists in the development, review and maintenance of the plan and of the County EOP.

f) Develop and maintain standard operating procedures for specific functions or actions identified in the plan.

g) Maintain a list of resources available by the departments/agencies.

h) Protect records and other resources deemed essential for continuing government functions and each agency's emergency operations in accordance to procedures and policies.

i) Establish mutual aid agreements and/or contracts with other jurisdictions/entities to supplement municipal resources.

j) Establish a system of coordination, such as the incident command system, within the EOC. Field operations, however, are required to use the incident command system.

k) Participate in the review and update of this emergency operations plan, in accordance to a schedule identified by the municipal emergency management liaison and the county emergency management coordinator.

l) Adapt and provide printed emergency management materials and verbal messages to those who are vision impaired, non-English speaking, or deaf/hard of hearing.

m) Conduct pre-disaster public awareness activities including education classes, self-care guidelines, communications plans, and protocols.

n) Make recommendations to the CEO regarding protective actions.

o) Record and log significant events throughout the duration of the emergency, as well as the decisions made by the incident commander and municipal CEO.

p) Continuously conduct emergency planning activities as it is a work-in-progress, periodically being reviewed and updated.

q) Understand your department's collective bargaining agreement as it pertains to emergencies (e.g. employee callbacks, pay rate changes.

CITY OF FLINT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The following are procedures that the City of Flint conducts and coordinates with the county in response to a local state of emergency.

a) Information about a potential emergency should be directed to the Emergency Management Liaison (EML).

b) Assure that the municipal emergency response agencies, elected officials, and the county emergency management coordinator are notified of the situation.

c) Municipal agencies assess the nature and scope of the emergency or disaster.

d) If the situation can be handled locally, do so, using the following sequenced guidelines.

   a. The EML advises the CEO and coordinates all emergency response actions.

   b. The CEO declares a local state of emergency and notifies the county emergency management coordinator of this action.

   c. A local state of emergency declaration is forwarded to the county office.

   d. The emergency management liaison activates the emergency operations center (EOC). The EOC is located within Flint Fire Station #1 located at 310 E. Fifth St. If this location is unavailable an alternate locations is at the Genesee County Sheriff's Department.

   e. The EOC shall establish an incident tracking system such as the FBI's *Virtual Command Center.*

   f. Emergency Operations Center representatives are notified, through Genesee County 911, by the municipal Emergency Management Liaison to report to the EOC.

   g. The EML directs departments/agencies to respond to the emergency situation in accordance to each agency's functional guidelines indicated in the attachments to this plan. These departments/agencies shall report out their progress to the EOC on the hour.

   h. The CEO issues directives as to travel restrictions on local roads and recommends protective actions from the commanding agency. Protective action recommendations will be based on weather forecasting and if the incident complexity increases due to inability to respond rapidly and with a "ready" supply of resources to mitigate the incident.

   i. Notify the public officials, as well as the public, of the situation, through the Public Information Official, and take appropriate actions.

   j. Keep the county emergency management coordinator informed of the situation and actions taken.

e) If municipal resources become exhausted or if special resources are needed, request county assistance through the county emergency management coordinator.

f) If assistance is requested, the county emergency management coordinator assesses the situation and makes recommendations on the type/level of assistance. The County will also take the following steps:

1. Activate the County Emergency Operations Center
2. Activate the County Emergency Operations Plan/Emergency Action Guidelines
3. Respond with county resources as requested
4. Activate mutual aid agreements
5. Coordinate county resources with municipal resources
6. Notify Michigan State Police/ Emergency Management and Homeland Security (MSP/EMHSD) District Coordinator.
7. Develop a jurisdiction situation report and a damage and injury assessment report via and submit to the MSP/EMHSD.
8. Assist the municipality with prioritizing and allocating resources.

g) If county resources are exhausted, the county makes a request to the Governor to declare a state of emergency or state of disaster in accordance with procedures set forth in PA 390, as amended. The county shall not request state assistance or a declaration of a state of disaster or a state of emergency unless requested to do so by the CEO of City of Flint if the situation occurs solely within the confines of the municipality.

h) If state assistance is requested, the MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator, in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator and municipal emergency management liaison, assess the disaster or emergency situation and recommends the necessary resources that are required for its prevention, mitigation, or relief efforts.

i) After completing the assessment the MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator immediately notifies the State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security of the situation.

j) The State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security notifies the Governor and makes recommendations.

k) If state assistance is granted, procedures are followed in accordance to the Michigan Emergency Management Plan and the County Emergency Operations Plan.

CITY OF FLINT

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES

The following attachments provide guidelines for each function that has been assigned to the agencies in response to an emergency or disaster situation.

Attachment A: Direction and Control
Attachment B: Fire Services
Attachment C: Law Enforcement
Attachment D: Warning and Communications
Attachment E: Public Information
Attachment F: Damage Assessment
Attachment G: Public Works
Attachment H: Emergency Medical Services
Attachment I: Human Services

Each agency assigned is responsible for maintaing the guidelines, as well as approving any changes to the guidelines or changes to the official responsible for implementation.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Chief Executive Official, with support from the Emergency Management Liaison, is responsible for directing and controlling emergency management operations. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the CEO and liaison must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Declare a local state of emergency or disaster and notify the county emergency management office.

b) Issue orders and directives, i.e., travel restrictions, and recommend protective actions to be taken by the general public.

c) Activates and maintains the local emergency operations center.

d) Provide for continuity of operations.

e) Generate and disseminate information to the public via Public Information Official.

f) Seek federal post-disaster funds, as available, as well as pre-disaster assistance.

g) Maintain record of activity regarding decisions on emergency actions.

h) Review and evaluate assessment data.

i) Maintain liaison with state and federal officials.

j) Coordinate with County officials in response and recovery efforts.

k) Coordinate and conduct information sharing activities to identify potential and enacted WMD or terrorism activities, and mobilize and direct resources in response to such incidents.

l) Prepares and maintains an emergency plan for the municipality subject to the direction of the elected officials; reviews and updates as required.

m) Develops and maintains a trained staff and current emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community.

n) Coordinate with State and federal officials in collecting and sharing terrorism related information.

The executive official(s) has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature of City Administrator — Date: 12-11-2015

Signature of Mayor — Date: 12-11-15

ATTACHMENT B

FIRE SERVICES

The Fire Department, is responsible for fire service actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation. In addition, the Chief of Fire, or his designee, is to serve as the Citys Emergency Management Liason.

a) Provide command level representatives to the EOC and Unified Incident Command Post, when activated.

b) Coordinates fire, and search and rescue services with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Management Agency; including assistance to regional specialty teams such as, but not limited to, the Regional Response Team, MUSAR, and the Bomb Squad.

c) Coordinates with County EMC and the State of Michigan in the decontamination and monitoring of affected citizens and emergency workers after exposure to CBRNE hazards.

d) Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population.

e) Assists with evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.

f) Provides resources for fire services response and rescue operations.

g) Assists in salvage operations and debris clearance.

h) Advises elected officials about fire and rescue activities.

i) Conduct safety analysis of the emergency , inform and recommend corrections to the CEO.

j) Respond to hazardous materials spills in accordance to the procedures in Appendix 1.

k) Assist in search and rescue operations.

l) Assist in searching for bombs and/or explosive devices in connection with WMD events.

a) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Chief of Fire, David Cox Jr., has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature 9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT B:
APPENDIX 1:

FIRE SERVICES

HAZMAT RESPONSE GUIDELINES

The Fire Department is responsible for the response to hazardous materials spills. However, through a Memorandum of Understanding, the Genesee County Hazmat Team, will respond and assume a supportive role. In the event Genesee County's team is unavailable, a mutual aid request can be made of Oakland County's Hazmat Team or Region 3 Regional Response Team Network. Private companies are an option as well. Until a Hazmat team responds, the Fire Department's response will be acted in accordance to the following procedures.

a) Assume incident command upon arrival at the scene.

b) Establish scene security or coordinate with other available agencies to establish scene security.

c) Monitor and evaluate environmental health risks or hazards from hazardous materials releases.

d) Inspect possible sources of contamination.

e) Provide technical assistance and liaison with other appropriate agencies or organizations for the remediation of hazardous waste releases and other contamination sources.

f) Disseminate information to the Emergency Operations Center Public Information Officer on hazardous material releases issues.

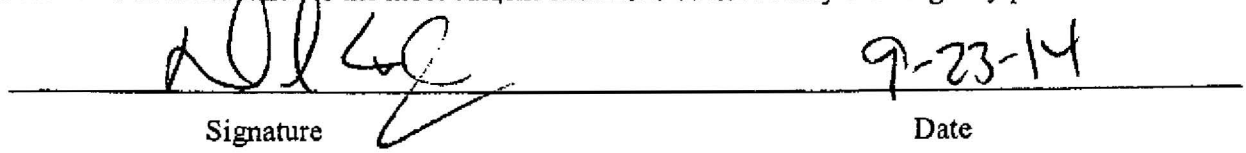
g) Makes protective action recommendations based on severity and complexity of incident type.

h) Ensure PPE is fit tested to responders.

i) Prior to proceding with cleanup, analyze and evaluate the contamination and safety factors of the spill by a certified Safety Officer/technician.

j) Decontaminate equipment and gear.

Chief of Fire, David Cox Jr., has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



Signature Date

ATTACHMENT C

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Police Department, is responsible for law enforcement actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Develops and maintains procedures for the Police Department.

b) Coordinates security and law enforcement services; with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Operations Center.

c) Establishes security and protection of critical infrastructure and facilities.

d) Provides traffic and access control in and around affected areas.

e) Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population.

f) Assists with the evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.

g) In cooperation with the Fire Department, performs search and rescue operations.

h) Implement any curfews ordered by the CEO.

i) Provides access control to affected areas.

j) Provide emergency assistance to persons with special/functional needs.

k) Investigate incident and provide intelligence information to state and federal officials.

l) Mitigates situations involving explosives through the department's Bomb Squad. Additional resources can be obtained through the Michigan State Police Bomb Squad or the ATF

m) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

n) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

Chief of Police, James Tolbert, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature

9-23-14

Date

WARNING AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Genesee County 911 (GCCD) is responsible for warning and communications actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must perform in order to provide an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Genesee County 911 will warn the Emergency Management Liason as well as the Police and Fire Departments. The Emergency Management Liason will then direct Genesee County 911 to contact the following as he/she deems necessary:
   - Chief Executive Official
   - Emergency Operations Center Representatives
   - Genesee County Emergency Coordinator
   - Surrounding communities or agencies that may be needed for mutual aid.

b) Provide the necessary support to maintain communications at the City Emergency Operations Center.

c) Establish communications with the county Emergency Operations Center if activated. The communications equipment available for this link is 800 MHz radios, telephone and cell phones.

d) Establish communications with the Incident Command Post, if established.

e) Coordinate with Genesee County to activate appropriate public warning systems (e.g. Emergency Alert System, Code Red). Public warning can also be done via television and/or radio by CEO or his/her designee.

f) Activate procedures for notification of special needs population in the area.

g) Assist contacting and warning special facilities and locations, such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, major industries, institutions, and place of public assembly.

h) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Genesee County 911, Dave Ackley has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

David Ackley 12-11-15

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT E:
APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The City of Flint Public Information Official is responsible for public information actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the PIO must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Function as the sole point of contact for public officials, including Flint City Council and the City Clerk, as well as the news media.

b) Collect information from municipal emergency response agencies located in the emergency operations center and other locations.

c) Prepare news releases to be disseminated to the local media.

d) Conduct press tours of disaster area(s) within the community.

e) Establish a Public Information Center to become the central point from which news releases are issued.

f) Establish and maintain contact with the County Public Information Official if the County's Emergency Operations Plan is activated.

g) Coordinate public information activities with the county Public Information Officer if the County Emergency Operations Center is activated.

h) Assist the county in establishing a joint information center (JIC).

i) Assist the county with establishing a Rumor Control Center.

j) Assist the municipal emergency management liaison in developing and distributing education material on the hazards that face the municipality.

k) Develop and maintain Emergency/Public Information procedures.

l) Maintain a log and file of all information released to the media.

m) Manage Social Media outlets.

n) Respond to EOC when requested.

n) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Public Information Official, Appointee, Sean Kammer, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature

12/11/2015
Date

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

CITY COUNCIL

Flint City Council members will play a crucial role in disseminating information to their constituents. Invariably, they will be inundated with calls during an emergency. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the Public Information Official should consider in order to provide an effective communication plan with Council members.

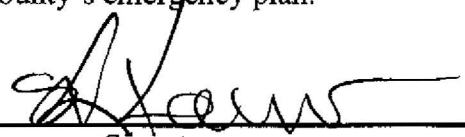
a) In conjunction with City Council, develop procedure for the initial notification of an emergency. This should include a specific Council member and his/her contact information, as well as second and third alternate Council members. This Councilperson shall then notify all other Council members.

b) Provide written status reports to the Council. This should be done as often as necessary in order to keep the Council updated on the current status of the incident.

c) Establish an avenue of communication, to the EOC, that allows Council members to provide information and/or ask questions that have been presented to them by their constituents.

d) Relay instructions/orders for the public, originating out of the EOC, to the Council so they can, in turn, relay them to citizens. This information should be presented to the Council in written form.

The Public Information Official, Sean Kammer, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



Signature

12/11/2015

Date

ATTACHMENT F

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

The **Assessor's Office**, is responsible for damage assessment actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Record initial information from first responders such as law enforcement, fire services, and public works.

b) If necessary, activate a damage assessment field teams via departmental protocol.

c) Provide information to the municipal Emergency Management Liaison. The Liaison will then provide assessment data to the county for preparation of a jurisdictional damage report.

d) If the situation warrants, assist the municipal CEO with the preparation of a local state of emergency declaration and forward to the County Emergency Management Coordinator.

e) Prepare a request for county assistance in conjunction with the municipal Emergency Management Liaison.

f) Plot damage assessment information on status boards in the municipal Emergency Operations Center.

g) Record all expenditures for municipal personnel, equipment, supplies, services, etc., and track resources being used.

h) Prepare reports for the municipal public information official.

i) Coordinate with County Damage Assessment Office (Equalization Director) in large events that involve County activation.

j) Fill out required forms in EMD-PUB 901 Damage Assessment Handbook and forward to County Damage Assessment Officer.

k) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

The City Assessor, William E. Fowler, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

William E. Fowler 9-23-14

Signature Date

PUBLIC WORKS

The **Department of Public Works (DPW)** is responsible for maintaining, preserving and/or restoring the Citys public services. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Assess resources that are available at the time of the incident.

b) If necessary, coordinate activities designed to control the flow of flood water, including sandbagging, emergency diking, and pumping operations.

c) Coordinate travel restrictions/road closures within the municipality.

d) Identify evacuation routes.

e) Provide emergency generators and lighting.

f) Maintain transportation routes and assist with traffic control.

g) Assist with access control.

h) Assist with urban search and rescue activities, i.e., persons trapped in damaged buildings or under heavy debris/objects.

i) Assist private utilities with the shutdown and restoration of gas and electric services.

j) Assist with transportation of essential goods, i.e., food, medical supplies.

k) As necessary, establish a staging area for public works.

l) Report damage information to the Damage Assessment Team.

m) If necessary, assist with damage surveys for the federal public assistance grant program.

n) If the county Emergency Operations Center is activated, establish and maintain contact with the person representing public works.

o) Notify Law Enforcement of the location(s) of disabled vehicles.

p) Inspect critical infrastructure and other public utilities for safety. This should be done in conjunction with the City's Building Safety Department.

q) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

r) Assist the Fire Department in response efforts to hazmat incidents.

Public Works Director, Kay Muhammad, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Kay Muhammad 12/11/15

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT H

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Flint Fire Department EMS Supervisor is responsible for emergency medical service actitivites. He/She shall oversee the implementation of the Genesee County Medical Control Authority (GCMCA) Mass Casualty Incident Protocol should it be necessary. The following points represent a checklist of actions that agency officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Assist evacuating nursing homes, hospitals, and other medical facilities.

b) Assist with decontamination.

c) Coordinate emergency medical care to victims.

d) Identify a facility to be used as a temporary morgue if necessary.

e) Coordinate with hospitals and shelter managers to staff medical teams at shelters.

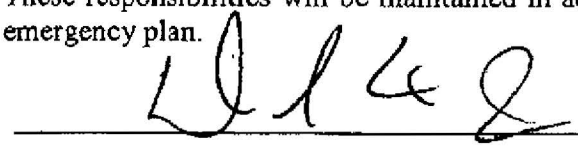
f) When appropriate, coordinate field units' participation in damage assessment activities.

g) Ensure that emergency medical teams responding on-scene have established an on-scene medical command post and a medical commander.

h) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

i) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

EMS Supervisor, Carrie Edwards-Clemons, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT I

HUMAN SERVICES

The Emergency Management Liaison, or his designee, will serve as the Human Services Liaison and will be responsible for human services activities. The liaison will coordinate and/or keep informed human services activities occuring within the city, with Genesee County Departments of Human Services (GCDHS). The following points represent a checklist of actions that the liaison must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Coordinate all human services activities through the County Emergency Manager.

b) Coordinate the provision of transportation for evacuation. Mass Transportation Authority (MTA) will be a resource for this task.

c) Open and manage shelters in the municipality. The American Red Cross (ARC) will be a resource for this task.

d) Set up canteen to feed emergency workers in the municipality. ARC will be a resource for this task.

e) Provide food and clothing to municipality workers and victims of disaster residing in the municipality.

f) Assist the county and the City PIO, with establishing a Rumor Control Center.

g) Arrange for provision of Crisis Counseling or Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) for both victims and identified disaster workers.

h) If the County Emergency Operations Center is activated, establish and maintain contact with the person representing Human Services. If the county Emergency Operations Center is not activated, establish and maintain contact with the county Human Services Official directly at the county Department of Human Services.

i) Coordinate with ARC and other pertinent organizations for the distribution of emergency clothing for disaster victims.

j) Coordinate efforts to provide transportation for disaster victims. Consider local school buses or MTA.

k) Coordinate animal and pet control. Genesee County Animal Control will be a resource for this task.

l) Implementation of a family reunification system. ARC will be a resource for this task.

m) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature of official — Date: 9-23-14

HUMAN SERIVCES:

RESOURCES AND SUPPORT SERVICES

AGENCY	CONTACT #	ALTERNATE #(S)
Genessee County Emergency Manager	Jenifier Boyer 810.223.5252	810.257.3064
Mass Transportation Authority –Flint	Manager of Operations Derek Williams 810.293.0645	Chris Schoemann 810.931.4609
American Red Cross –Flint	Disaster ActionTeam Member 810.620.7875	
United Way of Genesee County	Jamie Gaskin 810.762.0855	
Resourcre Genesee	Lindsey Younger 810.232.6253	
Salvation Army	Major Jon Augenstein 810.730.6559	Major Tim Parker 810.259.5417
Genesee County Animal Control	Director Stepheni Lazar 810.577.1606	810.732.8680


JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:36 AM
To: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Baird, Richard (GOV); Leix, Ron (MSP); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Murray, David (GOV); Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Subject: Recommendation for Governor's Declaration of an Emergency

Importance: High

Paul

On January 4, 2016, Genesee County requested that a "State of Emergency/Disaster" be issued by Governor Snyder. I have reviewed the situation with key EMHSD staff and we conclude that a recommendation for declaration of a State of Emergency is warranted based on the following factors:

- The situation is sufficiently widespread and severe.
- The situation adversely impacts public health, safety and welfare. The presence of lead in drinking water has been documented. The full extent and required remediation remain unknown.
- The potential fiscal impact to the city of Flint is severe. The current situation poses an extraordinary financial burden.
- The city and county do not possess the technical expertise to fully identify impacts and remediation.

EMHSD also recommends activation of the SEOC which will include:

- Attendance by all state agencies;
- Situation Reports by all state agencies for situational awareness and to develop a common operating picture;
- Technical briefings by MDEQ and MDHHS on the situation.

Following initial SEOC briefings, state agencies must determine (in consultation with the state director of EMHS) if they need to play a role in ongoing SEOC operations to contribute to addressing the Flint water issue. At minimum, the following agencies should maintain a presence in the SEOC during the operational period: MDEQ, MDHHS, MI Department of Education, DTMB, Department of Talent and Economic Development, and MDARD. The SEOC operational period is to be determined but will at minimum be 8-5 Monday through Friday.

The initial focus of the SEOC will be to:

- Identify and implement any needed protective actions to protect public health and safety;
- Develop situational awareness and common operating picture;
- Develop understanding of technical aspects;
- Coordinate damage assessment;
- Review resource requests;
- Coordinate public information; and
- Identify programs to assist in remediating damage.

Finally, EMHSD staff recommends:

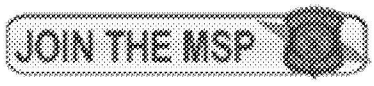
- Activation of a Joint Information Center located in Flint which must include PIOs from Genesee County, the city of Flint, and other appropriate local agencies to participate.

ACTION ITEM: The Governor's Declaration of an Emergency is being drafted and will be initiated pending the Governor's approval of this recommendation and above actions.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:58 AM
To: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Subject: Re: Recommendation for Governor's Declaration of an Emergency

We are very close. 1230 for your review hopefully.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 5, 2016, at 11:44 AM, Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov> wrote:

> When can the document be ready?
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
> **Sent:** Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:36 AM
> **To:** Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** Etue, Kriste (MSP [redacted] Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
> **Subject:** Recommendation for Governor's Declaration of an Emergency
> **Importance:** High
>
> Paul
>
> On January 4, 2016, Genesee County requested that a "State of Emergency/Disaster" be issued by Governor Snyder. I have reviewed the situation with key EMHSD staff and we conclude that a recommendation for declaration of a State of Emergency is warranted based on the following factors:
>
> - The situation is sufficiently widespread and severe.
> - The situation adversely impacts public health, safety and welfare. The presence of lead in drinking water has been documented. The full extent and required remediation remain unknown.
> - The potential fiscal impact to the city of Flint is severe. The current situation poses an extraordinary financial burden.
> - The city and county do not possess the technical expertise to fully identify impacts and remediation.
>
> EMHSD also recommends activation of the SEOC which will include:
>
> - Attendance by all state agencies;
> - Situation Reports by all state agencies for situational awareness and to develop a common operating picture;
> - Technical briefings by MDEQ and MDHHS on the situation.
>
> Following initial SEOC briefings, state agencies must determine (in consultation with the state director of EMHS) if they need to play a role in ongoing SEOC operations to contribute to addressing the Flint water issue. At minimum, the following agencies should maintain a presence in the SEOC during the operational period: MDEQ, MDHHS, MI Department of Education, DTMB, Department of Talent and

Economic Development, and MDARD. The SEOC operational period is to be determined but will at minimum be 8-5 Monday through Friday.

The initial focus of the SEOC will be to:

- Identify and implement any needed protective actions to protect public health and safety;
- Develop situational awareness and common operating picture;
- Develop understanding of technical aspects;
- Coordinate damage assessment;
- Review resource requests;
- Coordinate public information; and
- Identify programs to assist in remediating damage.

Finally, EMHSD staff recommends:

- Activation of a Joint Information Center located in Flint which must include PIOs from Genesee County, the city of Flint, and other appropriate local agencies to participate.

ACTION ITEM: The Governor's Declaration of an Emergency is being drafted and will be initiated pending the Governor's approval of this recommendation and above actions.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."

<image001.png>

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:18 PM
To: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Subject: RE: Declaration Proclamation for Review
Attachments: IAP Flint Water 2015-12-29.pdf

Attached...It was from Flint and I believe send to the county.

"To provide short term relief and long term solutions in addressing the man-made emergency of increased lead levels in the City of Flint (the "City") water system resulting from the switch to Flint River as the City's water source as well as the threat to public health related to elevated blood lead levels in Flint residents, without interruption of the provision of public safety and other essential public services. Due to the fluidic nature of emergencies and the complexity of the City of Flint's declared emergency, this plan serves as a framework and may be altered as the emergency develops."

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:16 PM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: Re: Declaration Proclamation for Review

What is the IAP?

On Jan 5, 2016, at 1:04 PM, Kelenske, Chris (MSP) <KelenskeC@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Paul
>
> We have looked at this a few times so please double check it. A few notes:
>
> - I removed the reference we had to a public health emergency as DHHS advised me there really is no such thing.
> - The Oct. 1 date is what we used in the 7th paragraph (that is when they declared a "public health emergency"). This date was also reference in Flints IAP they wrote.
> - If signed today, we are including todays date in the 28 day timeframe this would be in effect which would put the 28th day on February 1, 2016.
>
> Chris
>
> Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
> Deputy State Director/Commander
> Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
> Michigan State Police
> 4000 Collins Road
> Lansing, MI 48910
> (517) 333-5042
>
> "A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."
>
> <image002.png>



CITY OF FLINT

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Objectives:

To provide short term relief and long term solutions in addressing the man-made emergency of increased lead levels in the City of Flint (the "City") water system resulting from the switch to Flint River as the City's water source as well as the threat to public health related to elevated blood lead levels in Flint residents, without interruption of the provision of public safety and other essential public services. Due to the fluidic nature of emergencies and the complexity of the City of Flint's declared emergency, this plan serves as a framework and may be altered as the emergency develops.

The Response Framework

The purpose of this plan is to organize efforts on behalf of the city to assess the extent of the City's infrastructure needs and risks to public health, provide immediate relief to those who are at risk, and establish long term solutions. In addition, the city must ascertain what immediate relief and long term solutions the City is capable of implementing based on what resources are available. For any activities that are beyond the resource capacity of the City, external sources of funding, supplies, and manpower must be sought.

There are a number of steps that must be taken in accordance with the Flint Emergency Support Operations Plan (SEOP), in order for the City to be compliant with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines. These include the activation of the Incident Management Team, the Emergency Operation Center, and the sharing of essential documents with the County, including this plan. Information must also be shared by the City's Public Information Officer on a regular basis, as required by the SEOP.

This plan calls for the provision of immediate relief to those at risk in our community. Special consideration must be given to residents who belong to underserved groups, such as those who are homebound, undocumented, in poverty, etc. Additional consideration must also be given to the equitable provision of services throughout our community in order to equally protect the health and safety of every member of our community.

Implementation of this plan is to be conducted by the Incident Management Team, which will monitor the effective delivery of goods and services in order to address the conditions of the emergency.

Understanding the Issue:

October 1, 2015, the Genesee County Health Department issued a Public Health Emergency after elevated blood-lead levels were found among children in the City of Flint. This incident correlates with elevated levels of lead found in the City's drinking water after the City switched water sources in April of

2014 to the Flint River. The scope of this problem appears to be limited to Flint City Water Customers and their dependents. Public agencies from several levels of government, as well as charitable, nonprofit organizations have partnered with the City to provide immediate relief to Flint residents, including the expansion of health services, the provision of bottled water and NSF rated water filters. The city is also seeking long term infrastructure improvements to eliminate lead and other contaminants from the water system.

Gov. Rick Snyder appointed a task force to review "actions regarding water use and testing in Flint" and to make recommendations for future guidelines: Members of the state task force are Ken Sikkema of Public Sector Consultants, Chris Kolb of the Michigan Environmental Council, Dr. Matthew Davis of the University of Michigan Health System, Eric Rothstein of the Galardi Rothstein Group and Dr. Lawrence Reynolds of Mott Children's Health Center.

In an effort to halt the further escalation of this crisis, the City returned to receiving its water from the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) on October 16, 2015. Since that time, additional corrosion control program has started, estimating a reduction of lead levels over the next six months. In light of these efforts, concerns surrounding the quality of water and health of the residents persist to the point that Mayor Karen Weaver declared a State of Emergency on December 14, 2015 so as to resolve this crisis once and for all.

The current challenge facing the City is providing immediate relief and long term solutions of the quality of the water and health of residents while the City remains in a financially critical condition. It is hoped and expected that higher levels of government recognize this emergency as it pertains to the condition of the City's infrastructure and health of its residents, and do all things necessary to assist the City in the provision of relief and the execution of capital improvement projects that will eliminate the causes of this emergency.

Enhancing Understanding:

Information Collection

Essential Elements of Information (EEIs) can be qualified as the City's water tests containing lead results, the verification of lead water lines (both public and private), and health information. Water testing is performed by the City's water plant in cooperation with the MDEQ. The verification of lead water lines is being handled by University of Michigan Flint, who is currently digitizing the City's water line information and PSI Engineering, who is initiating the effort to verify lead lines by excavating an initial 150 residential lines. This information allows the Incident Management Team to assess the current condition of the emergency by way of determining the water quality and the condition of the water distribution infrastructure.

Information Analysis

The City has sought partners to assist in the analysis and attenuation of complex data. Wayne State University's center for Urban Studies has agreed to assist the City in its efforts to document and track lead water lines, water test results, and filter distribution with geographic information system (GIS) technology. This allows for easily updateable, digestible information to be presented to officials.

Assessment of Impacts

The City will need assistance in determining the total cost of damage done to the public health and infrastructure. As of now, only portions of this damage are visible.

PSI is providing some assistance by excavating 150 residential water lines to verify that they are comprised of lead. This is an initial step, but not enough. More resources will be needed to continue this process.

Continuous Situational Awareness

It is important that the Emergency Management Team receive continuous information regarding water testing results, lead water line numbers, and filter distribution information in order to gain a realistic and current perspective. Much of his information is currently available on the City's website (cityofflint.com) and more is added each week by the PIO team.

Actions taken in Response to the Emergency

Activation of the Incident Management Team

Upon the declaration of Emergency by Mayor Weaver, the Support Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) was activated. The SEOP calls upon the Incident Management Team to generate the Incident Action Plan (IAP. Each member of this team serves a specific function as it relates to addressing the causes and effects of the emergency. The Emergency Management Team roster can be found in the SEOP on page 3, with a list of alternates on page 4 in case the need for succession arises.

Emergency Operations Center

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) must be activated upon the declaration of a State of Emergency by the Mayor. This center is required by the SEOP and serves as a nerve center for the Incident Management Team. Here, emergency relief efforts are coordinated by key members of the Incident Management Team. In this case, these relief efforts consist of the distribution of water filters at

City Hall and community events, the distribution of bottled water throughout the city in conjunction with the efforts of community partners, and assisting with the circulation of water testing kits throughout the community. The EOC will also be monitoring and managing the inventory of relief supplies, such as water filters and bottled water.

According to the SEOP, the EOC must establish an incident tracking system. This system will serve as a work plan for the management of the emergency. In addition, it is essential that the IMT record water testing results, lead water line location information, and information about the distribution of water filters and bottled water all in one place so that information is readily available for the Incident Management Team. This information will also be sent out to the public and media in the form of daily regular updates by the City's PIO.

Communication

The EOC maintains a telephone system that exists to intake questions about relief efforts and to organize relief logistics. It is open from 8am to 5pm, Monday through Friday. A voicemail system and eventual email system will exist to handle requests and inquiries that occur outside of the normal operating hours. This system will be constructed by the City's IS department.

Public Awareness and Education

1. **Emergency Alerts and Updates:**
   The City's Public Information Officer will make available information as it relates to the emergency in the form of press releases, emails, and physical documents. Daily updates containing information on the distribution of water filters, bottled water, water testing, blood lead testing, and other relief efforts will be available on the City's website for the public to view. Information will be available at City Hall for residents.

2. **Joint Information Center:**
   The City's PIO will establish a joint Information Center that is organized to coordinate the efforts of multiple agencies to communicate with the public. This includes the circulation of joint press releases, public health information, educational materials, and updates relating to the State of Emergency. This committee is comprised of public information officers and public relations personnel to coordinate efforts to keep the public updated and informed. Regular updates to the media regarding events and progress will be made as news develops.

   The US EPA has offered assistance in the form of Public Information support. Additional support in this area has been provided by the Michigan State Police.

3. **Education:**
   Many government agencies and philanthropic organizations are already distributing information regarding the effects of lead on public health. It is important that the City assist in these efforts so vital information and knowledge is presented to all members of the community. The goal is to continue to eliminate misunderstandings and incorrect information as it relates to reducing lead in drinking water, pursuing medical help, and maintaining a healthy diet to reduce lead absorption in the body. Lead education is currently being performed by the Genesee County Health Department, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and Medical community at-large.

Assessment of Social Needs

In order to effectively and equitably provide immediate relief to Flint water customers, the City must take into account many of the socio-economic needs and limitations of the community. Some residents cannot get to City Hall for a water filter. Some residents do not have internet access. Literacy or a language barrier may also pose significant obstacles to the effective distribution of educational information and relief to those in need. These will be continuing challenges facing the community. At present these are the resources the City has available to mitigate some of those challenges.

Logistics

Logistics are being coordinated by the City Emergency Management Team's City's *Chief Logistics Officer*, who is the City Administrator. The CLO is responsible for the coordination, procurement, and transportation of goods and services, which is essential for effective implementation of the response plan.

Fixed Distribution Points

There are several locations throughout the city where residents may acquire a water filter. These locations are:

Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw, Flint MI 48502

Genesee County Community Action Resource Department (GCCARD)
601 North Saginaw, Flint MI 48502
and
2727 Lippencott Blvd, Flint MI 48507

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
4809 Clio Road, Flint MI 48504
and
125 E. Union Street, Flint, MI 48502

Activation of Ward Distribution Centers

Each of the nine wards will have activated distribution centers that are primarily managed by City Council Members or their designees.

Flint City Council – Water Distribution Sites

WARD	COUNCILPERSON	LOCATION	ADDRESS
1	Eric Mays	Hasselbring Senior Center	1002 W. Home Avenue
2	Jackie Poplar	Joy Tabernacle Church	2505 N. Chevrolet Avenue
3	Kerry Nelson	Antioch Baptist Church	1083 E. Stewart Avenue
4	Joshua Freeman	Flint Fire Station No. 5	3402 Western Road
5	Wantwaz Davis	Doyle/Ryder Elementary School	1040 N. Saginaw Street
6	Herbert Winfrey	New Community Baptist Church	1375 Lavender Avenue
7	Monica Galloway	Brennan Community Center	1301 Pingree Avenue
8	Vicki VanBuren	Flint Southwestern Academy	1420 W. 12th Street
9	Scott Kincaid	Dort Mall Police Service Station	3600 S. Dort Highway

Mobile Distribution Centers

With the help of transportation agencies, like the Metro Transit Authority (MTA), meals on wheels, and GCCARD, the city can help establish mobile distribution centers and delivery systems that can provide water filters, bottled water, and nutritious foods, among other types of relief accompanied by educational materials to neighborhoods and to homes of people who experience limited mobility.

- Mass Transportation Authority-MTA bus passes: Assisting residents with bus passes to improve their mobility will increase their chances of receiving help. Transportation services will also improve residents' access to medical care.
- MTA-Your Ride mobile distribution:
    - Estimated Costs: $25 per hour to deliver water and filters to homes throughout the City.

Problem 1. Public Health Emergency

The first objective in addressing this emergency is reducing, and eventually eliminating, the danger to public health. As City water coming out of faucets continue to contain lead, and copper and other

harmful contaminants exceeding government guidelines and regulations, it poses a risk to the people of our community. Preventative measures must be taken to avoid the effects of toxicosis that are difficult if not impossible to completely reverse.

As far as preventative measures are concerned, education, water filters, and bottled water must be provided to every household in the City in order to reduce the chances of lead exposure, especially to our most vulnerable members of the community. If lead exposure has occurred, resulting in elevated blood lead levels, immediate and sustained medical attention must be available to those affected. Health services must be expanded in the area to accommodate increased numbers of case loads and specialized care regarding lead poisoning and its effects.

Immediate Relief for Public Health:

1. Prevention: Education, water filters and replacement cartridges, free water testing, and bottled water must be available to everyone.
2. Access to nutritious food that reduces the risks of lead absorption by the body. The City can coordinate activities with the County Health Department

Long Term Solutions: Maintaining Public Health and Coping with Lead Exposure

1. Work closely with the Genesee County Health Department and Michigan Department of Health and Human Services in order to provide sustainable care and monitoring of children exposed to lead. This care must be available for them for several years-preferably several decades.
2. Support and education for primary care providers regarding aggressive long-term neurodevelopmental screening and testing.
3. Improved access to developmental and behavioral (DBP) specialists, pediatric psychologists, pediatric psychiatrists.
    a. Pre-emptive referral to mental health/ toxic stress screenings.
    b. Support capacity building and or incentivize recruitment to allow Genesee health system (CMH) to build this capacity which is currently needed and lacking.
4. Increase recognition and education regarding trauma informed care, social determinants of health (SDOH).
5. Expand State funded Genesee Health System (CMH) services.
    a. Infant mental health (30 day capacity)
    b. Child case management
    c. Home based services
    d. Trauma informed care- trauma focused CBT

Problem 2. Lead Contamination in the Water

Immediate Relief:

1. Education, water filters and replacement cartridges, free water testing for water customers, and bottled water must be available to everyone. Water filters can be obtained at any of the fixed distribution points throughout the City.
2. Identification and verification of lead water service lines throughout the city- both public and private.
3. Assistance to identify lead pipes within buildings and homes.

Distribution of Bottled Water:
At this point, we are directing all offers for donations to the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan. It is imperative that water be accessible to all members of the community through a variety of distribution channels. These channels are explained in the Logistics Section of this plan.

Distribution of Test Bottles:
Water testing kits can be picked up at City Hall with instructions. Test results are posted on the City's website to raise public awareness and encourage more participation.

Long term Solutions: Capital Improvements Needs
The distribution of filters, water, and food to counter the effects of lead are essential response efforts to keep people safe. However, long term solutions are required to keep people healthy, to eliminate lead from the public and private water distribution system distribution, and to provide affordable clean water. Our public infrastructure and utilities must be reliable, sustainable, and equitable in order for this community to rebound after this emergency. The following long term solutions must be implemented in order to set the City of Flint on a course for recovery. These solutions come at a heavy cost for a City that is currently in receivership. The City has experienced financial distress due to this Emergency, in addition to a two million dollar loss from switching back to DWSD. The City has diligently applied for Fiscally Distressed Cities, Villages, and Townships, Grant in order to supplement funding for capital improvement projects. It is essential that these grants be awarded in order to achieve long term solutions.

1. COMPLETE **Transition to a Temporary Safe Water Source until the Completion of KWA:**
   This has already occurred. On October 16, 2015, Flint returned to receiving its water from DWSD on a 9 month agreement. This agreement will expire in June 2016, when the KWA is projected to be complete. The City had to pay $2 million out of its general fund to make this switch.

2. IN PROGRESS **Additional Corrosion Control added to the Water System:**

This is already occurring. In early December, 2015, Flint began to add additional corrosion control to the water coming in from DWSD in attempts to rebuild the protective scale inside its pipes. This is estimated to reduce lead levels in two to six months.

3. **Faucet Replacement:**
   Replacement of Water faucets, and drinking fountains in the school system. It has been determined after state inspections that many sources of lead contamination in the School System's water were the faucets themselves. These faucets need to be replaced.

4. **Water Line Replacement:**
   Water Line Replacement to reduce antiquated infrastructure and lead service lines. These lines must be identified, verified, and replaced. Residents who are facing financial hardships must have access to assistance to cover the costs of these replacements through access to grants and (forgivable) loans made available through State and Federal agencies. The corrosion damage to public and private lines that Flint River water caused is still being determined.
   - Replacement of an estimated fifteen thousand (15,000) lead service lines at an estimated cost of three thousand dollars ($3,000) per line. Total costs forty –five million dollars ($45,000,000). This project is estimated to be one of the most cost-intensive endeavors related to ameliorating water contaminants.

5. **Reimbursement of Critical Expenditures:**
   Seeking reimbursement of two million dollar cost of returning to DWSD and forgiveness of Water Revolving Loan Debt from the State of Michigan.

6. **KWA Capital Improvements**: The City has reconnected to Detroit temporarily until a water line from Port Huron is developed. The new water line known as the KWA pipeline or Karegnondi Water Authority is expected to bring water to the City from Lake Huron by July. The current cost agreement between Flint and DWSD is for nine months, therefore it is imperative that KWA be completed as soon as possible. Assistance relating to capital improvements to expedite this process will help to achieve long term goals.

KWA Capital Improvements:	**Estimated Costs:**
a. Transfer Station to Dort Reservoir	*$4,500,000*
b. Raw water line to pump station #4	*$636,000*
c. Phosphoric acid feed system	*$186,000*
d. Alum Feed system	*$40,000*
e. Post filtration system	*$387,289*

f.	*SCADA Upgrades*	*$424,000*
g.	*Sewer Relining*	*$100,000*
	Total	***$6,273,289***

Ancillary Considerations: Public Safety during an Emergency

During a time of emergency public safety agencies need to be prepared to respond to threats to public safety and critical infrastructure. The City is facing a man-made emergency that is threatening the public health. Resentment and hostility toward local institutions and municipal government is at a significant level.

Critical infrastructure should be safeguarded if the need arises. This includes increasing security at City Hall to reduce potential for public safety risks. In the case of credible threats to public infrastructure, it may be required to hire private security company for first line of defense. Private Security is lower cost, thereby making it the first option. The minimum response is acted upon first, elevating only if the need arises. Credible or imminent threats of damage or destruction to critical infrastructure requires an elevated response. Such needs may require over-time police officers to address critical situations. Mutual aid from surrounding communities can be requested if Flint public safety is overextended.

Implementation:

Community Partners

Financial limitations of the city persist while it confronts this emergency. Many community partners have offered their assistance to perform various needed functions. The city is heavily reliant on the assistance that government agencies and nonprofit organizations have provided.

The Mott Foundation

The Mott Foundation has provided financial assistance, especially in their generous contribution of $4 million. In addition, the Mott Foundation has recently pledged an additional

United Way

The Genesee County United Way has provided significant financial assistance in the way of purchasing and helping to distribute water filters since the public health emergency began on October 1st, 2015.

Genesee County Community Action Resources Department (GCCARD)

GCCARD is organized to fight poverty and has been a primary partner in the distribution of water filters. It has also regularly supported the city with the logistics and availability of water filters at City Hall.

Genesee County Health Department

Has provided educational information to Flint Water customers

Genesee County Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners have pledged their support to help Flint seek solutions to this crisis. The Board has already assisted in making health and nutrition information available to the public.

Assistance from Wayne State University

Wayne State University's Center for Urban Studies will be providing technical GIS support to assist in the documentation of emergency relief efforts.

The US Environmental Protection Agency

Region 5 EPA has offered assistance with Public Information distribution during the emergency.

Outside Help is still needed…

The City of Flint is forever thankful to our community partners who have given so much to help so many people. However the magnitude of this emergency calls for more resources that are beyond the capacity of the combined local organizations and government agencies. Long term solutions will require a heavy investment in health care and capital improvement projects to upgrade the city's antiquated water distribution system.

- Help with Immediate Relief in terms of assuring allocative efficiency. Distribution should be equitable- assistance from other governments required to assure this.
- Reaching communities for the distribution of water filters, water, and educational materials.
- Help with Water Testing to increase participation and lead education.
- Increasing the rate of water testing
- Assistance is required to fund essential capital improvement projects to guarantee clean and safe water.

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:18 PM
To: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Subject: RE: Declaration Proclamation for Review

Incident Action Plan

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:16 PM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: Re: Declaration Proclamation for Review

What is the IAP?

On Jan 5, 2016, at 1:04 PM, Kelenske, Chris (MSP) <KelenskeC@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Paul
>
> We have looked at this a few times so please double check it. A few notes:
>
> - I removed the reference we had to a public health emergency as DHHS advised me there really is no such thing.
> - The Oct. 1 date is what we used in the 7th paragraph (that is when they declared a "public health emergency"). This date was also reference in Flints IAP they wrote.
> - If signed today, we are including todays date in the 28 day timeframe this would be in effect which would put the 28th day on February 1, 2016.
>
> Chris
>
> Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
> Deputy State Director/Commander
> Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
> Michigan State Police
> 4000 Collins Road
> Lansing, MI 48910
> (517) 333-5042
>
> "A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."
>
> <image002.png>
>
> <2016-01-05 Flint Water Governor's Declaration DRAFT.docx>

From: Redford, James (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 5:49 PM
To: Smith, Paul (GOV); Weber, Travis (GOV); Arwood, Cheri (GOV); Thomet, Ruth (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint Water

From the LG.

Great job today team.

J

-----Original Message-----
From: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 5:46 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>
Cc: Snyder, Rick (GOV) [redacted]
Subject: Flint Water

Exceeding expectations should be the goal. Great work everyone on making this happen today.

MLive quote from the Mayor:

"I did not expect it (the governor's decision) as quickly as it happened, but I'll take it," Weaver said. "I believed this was what Flint should have. I'm going to keep my positive attitude going forward."

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/governor_declares_state_of_eme.html

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 6:06 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: Update - Genesee County Declaration

Below are some key points for your situational awareness (FYSA) that have taken place or will take place within the next 15 hours.

- I was on the phone with Sean Kammer, Assistant to the Flint City Administrator, when the declaration hit the news so I advised him immediately. He was going to let the City Administrator know.
- I contacted MSP Lt. Roach, 3rd District Coordinator, who was at the Genesee County EOC and advised her to let the County EM know the declaration status.
- State Emergency Management Coordinators (SEMCs) were notified via our notification system with additional information in an email.
    - This included information on the SEOC activation and a 0900 briefing for SEMCs.
    - Some subject matter experts will provide us an update to establish a common operating picture.
- We have been in contact with FEMA Region V watch desk … they will be on the call tomorrow and continue to monitor the situation.
- I have been in contact with the FEMA Region V Administrator to keep him updated.
- Operational period for the SEOC will be M-F, 0800 to 1700 at this time.
- Situation Reports (SitReps) will be provided in the evenings.
- An Incident Action Plan will be developed tomorrow.

Call me with any concerns or questions.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 6:13 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: RE: Update - Genesee County Declaration

I forgot to advise that we have asked key state agency PIOs to be in the SEOC for the briefing.

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 6:06 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: Update - Genesee County Declaration

Below are some key points for your situational awareness (FYSA) that have taken place or will take place within the next 15 hours.

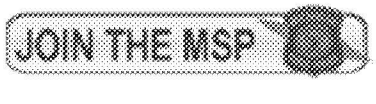
- I was on the phone with Sean Kammer, Assistant to the Flint City Administrator, when the declaration hit the news so I advised him immediately. He was going to let the City Administrator know.
- I contacted MSP Lt. Roach, 3rd District Coordinator, who was at the Genesee County EOC and advised her to let the County EM know the declaration status.
- State Emergency Management Coordinators (SEMCs) were notified via our notification system with additional information in an email.
    - This included information on the SEOC activation and a 0900 briefing for SEMCs.
    - Some subject matter experts will provide us an update to establish a common operating picture.
- We have been in contact with FEMA Region V watch desk … they will be on the call tomorrow and continue to monitor the situation.
- I have been in contact with the FEMA Region V Administrator to keep him updated.
- Operational period for the SEOC will be M-F, 0800 to 1700 at this time.
- Situation Reports (SitReps) will be provided in the evenings.
- An Incident Action Plan will be developed tomorrow.

Call me with any concerns or questions.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 7:20 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: City of Flint-Water Issue Update

FYI

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 1, 2015 at 7:16:53 PM EDT
> **To:** "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Etue, Kriste (MSP)" [redacted]'Sands, Thomas (MSP)" <SandsT@michigan.gov>, "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: City of Flint-Water Issue Update**
>
> FYSA
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** October 1, 2015 at 5:02:59 PM EDT
> > **To:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> > **Cc:** "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Covey, Gabriel (MSP)" <coveyg@michigan.gov>, "Leix, Ron (MSP)" <LeixR@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: City of Flint-Water Issue Update**
> >
> > The latest from Lt Roach...
> >
> > The County Health Department is expecting to receive 4,000 filters sometime tonight. The filters were secured through the United Way and are being trucked in (cost appox $80,000). Lt Roach was unable to determine where they are being brought in from. They are hoping to get $40,000 more in donations to buy more. The Health Department plans to distribute filters tomorrow at 1:00 pm at UM Flint. The recipients will also be taught how to use filters. Lt Roach was told there are approximately 15,000 homes in the city of Flint with corrosive distribution pipes. The city water department has a list of the homes with details, but information is on paper index cards, not in a database or spreadsheet. They would have to manually sort through cards, so this approach is not practical. The current plan is to distribute filters by priorities being similar to those used during H1N1: pregnant women, women breast feeding/bottle feeding, residences with and children under 5 years. All must be City of Flint residents; credentials will be

checked to make sure they are residents and qualify. A WIC list may be utilized along with a current list of residences on the lead program The Health Department hopes to accomplish work with 15-20 employees and possibly another 20 volunteers. They plan to distribute using two car lanes to avoid having recipients exit cars.

No state resources have been requested.

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 5:28 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: 10/13/2015 Flint Water Update

Are you guys getting all of the Flint water updates you need? Do you want the MSP updates?

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
Date: October 14, 2015 at 5:23:09 PM EDT
To: "Etue, Kriste (MSP)" [redacted] "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Sands, Thomas (MSP)" <SandsT@michigan.gov>, "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: "Kapp, Gene (MSP)" <KappG@michigan.gov>, "Kanicki, Bonnie (MSP)" <KanickiB@michigan.gov>, "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
Subject: 10/13/2015 Flint Water Update

FYSA - The below is from the 3 p.m. Conference Call yesterday with MDHHS and Genesee County Health Department on the Flint Water issue.

GCHD Update:
Central Point of Communication/Coordination

- The United Way held a meeting with community partners today and the GCHD announced it would be acting as the communication hub.
- GCHD is working with the United Way to create a dissemination list for updates.
- The School Board President has been joining the meetings at the United Way and discussions with contacts at private and charter schools are occurring to supply them with filters.
- GCHD advised that they will proceed with a daily briefing at 4:00PM.

Filter Tracking System

- GCHD and Kris Schoenow (MDHHS) are working to expand the cloud-based database to include all needed information so that one database can be used to track filter distribution.
- It is important that the database track the types of filters provided since replacement filters need to be distributed to these families in a couple of months.
- The database will be used to cross reference the list of kids with elevated blood levels to ensure these households receive filters.

MDHHS Update:
Protocol for Identifying and Prioritizing Children that Require Testing and Case Management

- 151 children from all Flint zip codes have been identified with previous blood lead levels of 5 or over since April, 2014.
- 85% of the children are Hurley patients. 92% of the children receive Medicaid.
- 75 of the children need venous draws; 76 need venous retesting.
- Eden Wells, Rashmi Travis, Nancy Peeler, Toni LaRocco (GCHD) and Dr. Gary Johnson (GCHD) will work together to develop the testing and case management protocols.

- Possible completion date of protocol by October 14th.
- U of M Flint, and McLaren Health are interested in assisting with capillary lead testing. Public health students can also assist as needed.
- Training may be needed on the protocols and data reporting.
- There was discussion about parental requests to test older children. The risk based protocol will be customized given the situation.
- The environmental assessment protocol is currently available on the MDHHS website.

Funding

- Still awaiting approval of the supplemental funding request.

Communication

- There was discussion about communication/engagement with providers.
- Geralyn is working on a list of providers and partners list.
- She will work with Hilda on the dissemination of information to the appropriate groups and the community.
- The new lead toolkit has been completed and was sent to Mark today via links.
- An FAQ document has been created and is awaiting approval. An infographic also is in development.
    - Once approved, both the infographic and FAQ will be sent to Mark and posted to the site.

NEXT STEPS/ACTION ITEMS

- Completion of the testing and case management protocol
- Continue daily state-local update calls
- Send FAQ to Mark Valacak once it has been approved by MDHHS Communications

Completion of changes to the filter distribution database.

Chris

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 4:58 PM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: Fwd: emergency management coordinators

Do you have these names handy?

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** November 24, 2015 at 4:56:25 PM EST
> **To:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: emergency management coordinators**
>
> Can you send me and Rich the city of Flint and Genessee County emergency management coordinators names and contact info to be shared with the Flint water task force? Thanks.
>
> Beth
>
> Sent from my iPad

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 4:58 PM
To: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Subject: Fwd: emergency management coordinators

Can you help?

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** November 24, 2015 at 4:57:30 PM EST
> **To:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: emergency management coordinators**
>
> Do you have these names handy?
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** November 24, 2015 at 4:56:25 PM EST
> > **To:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: emergency management coordinators**
> >
> > Can you send me and Rich the city of Flint and Genessee County emergency management coordinators names and contact info to be shared with the Flint water task force? Thanks.
> >
> > Beth
> >
> > Sent from my iPad

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 5:24 PM
To: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Cc: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: Re: emergency management coordinators

Thanks Tony!

On Nov 24, 2015, at 5:22 PM, Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov> wrote:

> The emergency management coordinator for Genesee County is Ms. Jen Boyer, who reports to Sheriff Pickell. Ms. Boyer's contact information follows:
>
> Office - 810-424-4403
> Cell - [redacted]
> Email - jboyer@co.genesee.mi.us
>
> I spoke with our District Coordinator regarding Flint. The city is required to maintain a Support Emergency Operations Plan, which is current. We do not have a copy available, but our District Coordinator believes the representative for the city is the mayor.
>
> Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 4:58 PM
To: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)
Subject: Fwd: emergency management coordinators

Can you help?

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** November 24, 2015 at 4:57:30 PM EST
> **To:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: emergency management coordinators**
>
> Do you have these names handy?
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** November 24, 2015 at 4:56:25 PM EST
> > **To:** "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: emergency management coordinators**

Can you send me and Rich the city of Flint and Genessee County emergency management coordinators names and contact info to be shared with the Flint water task force? Thanks.

Beth

Sent from my iPad

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 5:43 PM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: Genesee/Flint Emergency Management Contacts

The emergency management coordinator for Genesee County is Ms. Jen Boyer, who reports to Sheriff Pickell. Ms. Boyer's contact information follows:

Office - 810-424-4403
Cell [redacted]
Email - jboyer@co.genesee.mi.us

Regarding the City of Flint, the city is required to maintain a Support Emergency Operations Plan, which is current. MSP does not have a copy available, but the District Coordinator believes the representative for the city is the mayor.

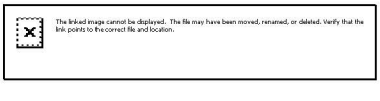
Paul

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2015 11:35 AM
To: Weber, Travis (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Flint Declaraton
Attachments: image001.png

FYI

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** December 14, 2015 at 8:26:33 PM CST
> **To:** "Etue, Kriste (MSP)" [redacted] "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Flint Declaraton**
>
> I am hearing the Flint mayor declared an emergency and is requesting the county assist. I have not seen any paperwork on this yet but will keep you advised.
>
> Chris
>
> Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
> Deputy State Director/Commander
> Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
> Michigan State Police
> 4000 Collins Road
> Lansing, MI 48910
> (517) 333-5042
>
> "A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Friday, December 18, 2015 11:57 AM
To: Weber, Travis (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Flint News Article and Update
Attachments: image003.png; ATT00001.htm; 12 11 15 City of Flint SOP.PDF; ATT00002.htm

FYI

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
Date: December 18, 2015 at 11:27:34 AM EST
To: "Etue, Kriste (MSP)" [redacted] "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint News Article and Update

Note the below article on the Flint water issue. They are starting to follow the emergency management process to include implementing their Support Emergency Operations Plan (Flint's is attached). The County has an Emergency Operations Plan that Flint is to support. Opening an EOC is key for coordination and that has been done at the city level (at least to some degree but probably not at the staffing level it needs to be at this time).

In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.

"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

We are working to make sure we have all the information needed to ensure the Mayor and County Commissioner understand the limitations of the Emergency Management Act and Stafford Act. They may find that the energy they are spending hoping for a federal emergency declaration may be better spent looking to HUD or EPA for assistance. A better job is needed to manage expectations which I will work with others on that. We will also make sure they understand what information we would need before we look at a Governor or Presidential declaration. They cannot just ask for a Governor's declaration … they need to provide us information as to why they need it and what they (Flint and the County) have done thus far.

As outlined in the Michigan Emergency Management Plan, *Local EM programs must ensure that local disaster relief forces are utilized to the maximum extent possible, including the use of local contractors, activation of mutual aid and other standing agreements, and use of nearby resources. State disaster assistance is used to supplement local efforts and resources, and to help relieve extraordinary burden. It is NOT to be used for simple budgetary relief or to relieve hardship.* FEMA's first questions will be, "What is it (specifically) they need that they cannot get from others."

Genesee County chairman says he can send Flint disaster request to governor
Ron Fonger
MLive
12.18.15

(This story has been updated with comment from Flint ayor Karen Weaver.)

FLINT, MI -- Genesee County Board of Commissioners Chairman Jamie Curtis says he is authorized to forward Flint's request for a disaster declaration to the governor and plans to meet with Mayor Karen Weaver about it next week.

In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.

"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

Curtis declined to comment further on the matter, but he chairman's letter says he will "do whatever I can ... to assist the city of Flint as it continues to struggle with its emergency water situation."

Weaver said she plans to meet with Curtis and other emergency management officials Monday, Dec. 21, to work on the request.

Earlier this week, Curtis said he did not plan to call a special meeting of the county Board of Commissioners to consider the disaster request but would add the issue to the agenda of the county board at its next meeting on Jan. 4.

The mayor has said state and federal funds are needed to respond to health problems caused by lead in drinking water here and to replace thousands of lead service lines in the city.

Weaver's declaration, read to the City Council Monday, Dec. 14, did not include an estimate of damages suffered by the city and residents.

To support the request for disaster relief, the city also announced that it has enacted its "Support Emergency Operations Plan" and opened an "Emergency Operations Center."

Sean Kammer, assistant to the city administrator, said the center is available to answer questions from residents and will be used to coordinate relief efforts.

The EOC is located in Flint Fire Station 1, 310 E. Fifth St., and the center can be reached by calling 810-237-6888, extension 5005 from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/12/genesee_county_board_chair_say.html#incart_m-rpt-2

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."


JOIN THE MSP

County

City of Flint, Michigan

Support Emergency Operations Plan

September 24, 2014

A support Plan to the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Signature Page

Introduction to the Plan 1
- Purpose 1
- Scope 1
- Plan Maintenance and Implementation 1
- Emergency Management Program Oversight 1

Basic Information 2
- Community Profile 2
- Emergency Management Authority 2
- Response Resources 2
- Emergency Management Organization 3-4

General Emergency Management Guidelines 5

Emergency Response Procedures 6-7

Addenda: Emergency Action Guidelines 8
- Attachment A: Direction and Control 9
- Attachment B: Fire Services 10
  - Appendix 1: Hazmat Response Procedures 11
- Attachment C: Law Enforcement 12
- Attachment D: Warning and Communications 13
- Attachment E: Public Information 14
  - Appendix 1: City Council 15
- Attachment F: Damage Assessment 16
- Attachment G: Public Works 17
- Attachment H: Emergency Medical Services 18
- Attachment I: Human Services 19
  - Appendix 1: Resources and Support Services 20

SIGNATURE PAGE

To all Recipients:

Transmitted herewith is the Support Emergency Operations Plan for the City of Flint in support to the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines (EAG). The plan provides a framework for the City of Flint to use in performing emergency functions before, during, and after a natural disaster, technological incident or a hostile attack.

The policies contained herein do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability or political beliefs.

This plan was adopted by Flint City under Resolution No._____ Dated_____. It supersedes all previous plans.

Karen Weaver 12-11-15

Signature of Chief Executive Official (Mayor) Date

Dr. Karen Weaver

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

INTRODUCTION TO THE PLAN

I. Purpose

The City of Flint has elected to be incorporated into the Genesee County Emergency Management Program. By becoming part of the county emergency management program, the City of Flint and Genesee County have certain responsibilities to each other. This Support Emergency Operations Plan has been developed to identify the responsibilities between the City of Flint and Genesee County in regards to pre-disaster emergency management activities. It also provides for City of Flint government agencies to respond to various types of emergencies or disasters that affect the community. This support plan is to be used in concurrence with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guideline, as it is a supporting document. The support plan will be maintained in accordance with the most current standards of the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines. Review of this support plan shall be accomplished concurrently with the county plan.

II. Scope

This plan is a flexible document in which changes from the content of the plan may occur due to unique nature of emergencies. Each agency that has a supported role in this plan or its elements has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) which provides systematic instructions for accomplishing assigned functions. In addition, to support emergency preparedness and response efforts, the local government also conducts other activities such as personnel training, participating in exercises, encouraging chronic disease prevention techniques; educate the public on awareness activities, and use of appropriate land use planning decisions for mitigation and prevention purposes as well. Through this plan, the City of Flint continues to implement the National Incident Management System, participating in efforts to provide an effective and efficient incident management operation.

III. Plan Maintenance and Implementation

The plan has been developed together with local community, and county officials to ensure consistency within the county emergency management program documents. The plan is required to be approved by the City of Flint's Chief Executive Official every four years, or whenever the CEO changes and is to be forwarded to the County Emergency Management Office. Upon approval, it will be implemented, tested through exercises in concurrence with County officials, and review/updated to maintain currentness with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines.

This plan has been provided to all municipal agencies, elected officials, the county emergency management office and the MSP/EMHSD district coordinator.

IV. Emergency Management Program Oversight

The City of Flint has appointed the Chief of Fire to serve as the city's emergency management liaision responsible for working with the County Emergency Management Coordinator in matters pertaining to emergency management for the municipality. Pursuant the requirements in P.A. 390, of 1976, as amended, Section 19, Genesee County has adopted a resolution that incorporates the City of Flint into its emergency management program, necessary for diaster assistance.

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

BASIC INFORMATION

I. Community Profile

The City of Flint is situated in the center of Genesee County. At 33.42 square miles, it is the county's largest city. According to the United States Census Bureau, Flint's estimated population is 99,763.

Flint has an average number of people identified as individuals with special/functional needs for a city of its size. Many of these individuals reside in congregate care centers, but others reside in non-group homes where help is provided as needed or on-call.

According to the Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the three situations the community is most vulnerable to is: inclement weather (e.g. thunderstorms, hail, lightning and severe wind storms, snow, tornadoes), structure fires and hazardous material incidents. All of these incidents can happen anywhere within the community, but hazardous material incidents are more likely to occur on the major expressways and highways. I-475, I-69, M-21 & M-54 all pass through Flint while I-75/US 23 is very close to its western border. More information regarding hazard vulnerability can be found in the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan/Analysis.

Within the community, there are 19 sites that contain extremely hazardous materials. Pursuant to SARA Title III, off-site emergency response plans have been developed by the LEPC to prepare the fire department(s) to respond to the specific hazardous materials on the sites. In addition, the owners of the site(s) have reported the types of hazardous material that is housed on-site, as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.

II. Emergency Management Authority

Pursuant to P.A. 390 of 1976, as amended, the municipal CEO may declare a local state of emergency for the City of Flint. Also, Sections 1-801and 3-306 of the Flint City Charter describe procedures regarding emergency rules and ordinances. Upon a declaration, PA 390 also authorizes the CEO to issue directives, such as restrictions to travel on local roads. The local declaration activates this emergency plan as well as the emergency operations center to conduct activities to ensure the safety of people, property, and the environment.

Since the City of Flint has been a recipient of federal preparedness assistance, a resolution has been adopted by the local government for establishing the National Incident Management System as the standard for incident management for all-hazards. Through the adoption, the City continues to implement the concepts of the NIMS through training, planning, and exercising activities.

III. Response Resources

The City of Flint maintains fulltime departments of both Police and Fire. They are responsible for providing public safety and welfare to the community. Each department is comprised of qualified emergency personnel, and maintains equipment capable of responding to emergencies. A list of resources that the departments use for emergency situations can be requested through the municipal emergency management liaison. Under certain circumstances, if the incident requires additional resources beyond the capability of the City of Flint, the CEO may enact mutual aid. This is a familiar practice within both departments.

IV. Emegency Management Organization

The City of Flint emergency management organization consists of a number of departments responsible for conducting activities in response to emergencies within the community. These departments have been assigned to specific emergency functions for which the municipality has identified necessary in order to provide an effective response to secure the safety of people, property, and the environment. Each agency is responsible for implementing pre-disaster activities to help prevent and/or prepare for various hazards that the community is vulnerable to such as: chronic diseases, flooding, hazardous material spills, inclement weather, tornadoes, and public disturbance to name a few; a more profound list can be found in the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan/Analysis. Prevention and preparedness activities include: awareness training, exercising, hygienic practices to prevent spreading of infectious diseases, stockpiling equipment, and educating people on how to care for themselves during an emergency.

The CEO serves as the incident manager for municipal coordination. At his/her side includes the Finance Director and the Emergency Management Liaison (EML). The EML's duties include planning, operations, and logistics.

The table lists the functions, assigned agencies, primary point of contact of municipal EOC representatives.

Function	Agency	Primary Contact
Direction and Control	City Hall	Dr. Karen Weaver, Mayor
	City Hall	City Administrator Natasha L. Henderson
Fire Services	Fire Department	Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Law Enforcement	Police Department	Police Chief James Tolbert
Warning & Communications	Genesee County 911 (GCCD)	Dave Ackley
Public Information	City PIO	Sean Kammer
Damage Assessment	Assesments	Assessor William E. Fowler
Public Works	DPW - Utilities -Transportation	Kay Muhammad
Emergency Medical Services	Fire Department	Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Human Services	Fire Department	Emergency Management Liaison Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Finance	Finance Department	Dawn Steele

Line of Succession

The following is a list of the 2nd and 3rd alternates for each agency/function identified in the plan to maintain the emergency tasks assigned.

Agency	2nd Alternate	3rd Alternate
City Hall	City Administrator	Finance Director
Fire Department	Safety/Training Officer	On Duty District Commander
Police Department	Captain Collin Birnie	Captain Leigh Golden
Genesee County 911 (GCCD)	911 Supervisor Tabit	On Duty Shift Supervisor
Public Information Official	Sean Kammer	Maxine Murray
Assesments	Deputy Assesor Jacquetta Overton	Support Supervisor Tracy Weiss
DPW - Utilities Department - Transportation Dept.	Kay Muhammad	Rob Bincsik Betty Wideman
Emergency Medical Services	On Duty District Commander	On Duty Ranking Officer
Finance Department	Dawn Steele	Patrick Jones

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN
GENERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are general to the municipality, all agencies, and individuals who have a role in responding to an emergency within the community and coordinated by the City of Flint. Being that emergency planning is a work in progress guidelines are continuously reviewed and modified due to the situation and complexity of incidents.

a) Report to the local emergency operations center when activated for scheduled exercises or disasters, or delegate another individual to staff the EOC and implement the plan.

b) Implement mutual aid agreements or contracts with other organizations to supplement local resources that have been exhausted.

c) Ensure compliance with this plan and the County Emergency Plan, and any pertinent procedures and documents issued, which impact the provision of emergency services in the municipality.

d) Train department emergency personnel in emergency management functions and NIMS/ICS concepts.

e) Assists in the development, review and maintenance of the plan and of the County EOP.

f) Develop and maintain standard operating procedures for specific functions or actions identified in the plan.

g) Maintain a list of resources available by the departments/agencies.

h) Protect records and other resources deemed essential for continuing government functions and each agency's emergency operations in accordance to procedures and policies.

i) Establish mutual aid agreements and/or contracts with other jurisdictions/entities to supplement municipal resources.

j) Establish a system of coordination, such as the incident command system, within the EOC. Field operations, however, are required to use the incident command system.

k) Participate in the review and update of this emergency operations plan, in accordance to a schedule identified by the municipal emergency management liaison and the county emergency management coordinator.

l) Adapt and provide printed emergency management materials and verbal messages to those who are vision impaired, non-English speaking, or deaf/hard of hearing.

m) Conduct pre-disaster public awareness activities including education classes, self-care guidelines, communications plans, and protocols.

n) Make recommendations to the CEO regarding protective actions.

o) Record and log significant events throughout the duration of the emergency, as well as the decisions made by the incident commander and municipal CEO.

p) Continuously conduct emergency planning activities as it is a work-in-progress, periodically being reviewed and updated.

q) Understand your department's collective bargaining agreement as it pertains to emergencies (e.g. employee callbacks, pay rate changes.

CITY OF FLINT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The following are procedures that the City of Flint conducts and coordinates with the county in response to a local state of emergency.

a) Information about a potential emergency should be directed to the Emergency Management Liaison (EML).

b) Assure that the municipal emergency response agencies, elected officials, and the county emergency management coordinator are notified of the situation.

c) Municipal agencies assess the nature and scope of the emergency or disaster.

d) If the situation can be handled locally, do so, using the following sequenced guidelines.

   a. The EML advises the CEO and coordinates all emergency response actions.

   b. The CEO declares a local state of emergency and notifies the county emergency management coordinator of this action.

   c. A local state of emergency declaration is forwarded to the county office.

   d. The emergency management liaison activates the emergency operations center (EOC). The EOC is located within Flint Fire Station #1 located at 310 E. Fifth St. If this location is unavailable an alternate locations is at the Genesee County Sheriff's Department.

   e. The EOC shall establish an incident tracking system such as the FBI's *Virtual Command Center.*

   f. Emergency Operations Center representatives are notified, through Genesee County 911, by the municipal Emergency Management Liaison to report to the EOC.

   g. The EML directs departments/agencies to respond to the emergency situation in accordance to each agency's functional guidelines indicated in the attachments to this plan. These departments/agencies shall report out their progress to the EOC on the hour.

   h. The CEO issues directives as to travel restrictions on local roads and recommends protective actions from the commanding agency. Protective action recommendations will be based on weather forecasting and if the incident complexity increases due to inability to respond rapidly and with a "ready" supply of resources to mitigate the incident.

   i. Notify the public officials, as well as the public, of the situation, through the Public Information Official, and take appropriate actions.

   j. Keep the county emergency management coordinator informed of the situation and actions taken.

e) If municipal resources become exhausted or if special resources are needed, request county assistance through the county emergency management coordinator.

f) If assistance is requested, the county emergency management coordinator assesses the situation and makes recommendations on the type/level of assistance. The County will also take the following steps:

1. Activate the County Emergency Operations Center
2. Activate the County Emergency Operations Plan/Emergency Action Guidelines
3. Respond with county resources as requested
4. Activate mutual aid agreements
5. Coordinate county resources with municipal resources
6. Notify Michigan State Police/ Emergency Management and Homeland Security (MSP/EMHSD) District Coordinator.
7. Develop a jurisdiction situation report and a damage and injury assessment report via and submit to the MSP/EMHSD.
8. Assist the municipality with prioritizing and allocating resources.

g) If county resources are exhausted, the county makes a request to the Governor to declare a state of emergency or state of disaster in accordance with procedures set forth in PA 390, as amended. The county shall not request state assistance or a declaration of a state of disaster or a state of emergency unless requested to do so by the CEO of City of Flint if the situation occurs solely within the confines of the municipality.

h) If state assistance is requested, the MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator, in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator and municipal emergency management liaison, assess the disaster or emergency situation and recommends the necessary resources that are required for its prevention, mitigation, or relief efforts.

i) After completing the assessment the MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator immediately notifies the State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security of the situation.

j) The State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security notifies the Governor and makes recommendations.

k) If state assistance is granted, procedures are followed in accordance to the Michigan Emergency Management Plan and the County Emergency Operations Plan.

CITY OF FLINT

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES

The following attachments provide guidelines for each function that has been assigned to the agencies in response to an emergency or disaster situation.

Attachment A: Direction and Control
Attachment B: Fire Services
Attachment C: Law Enforcement
Attachment D: Warning and Communications
Attachment E: Public Information
Attachment F: Damage Assessment
Attachment G: Public Works
Attachment H: Emergency Medical Services
Attachment I: Human Services

Each agency assigned is responsible for maintaing the guidelines, as well as approving any changes to the guidelines or changes to the official responsible for implementation.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Chief Executive Official, with support from the Emergency Management Liaison, is responsible for directing and controlling emergency management operations. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the CEO and liaison must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Declare a local state of emergency or disaster and notify the county emergency management office.

b) Issue orders and directives, i.e., travel restrictions, and recommend protective actions to be taken by the general public.

c) Activates and maintains the local emergency operations center.

d) Provide for continuity of operations.

e) Generate and disseminate information to the public via Public Information Official.

f) Seek federal post-disaster funds, as available, as well as pre-disaster assistance.

g) Maintain record of activity regarding decisions on emergency actions.

h) Review and evaluate assessment data.

i) Maintain liaison with state and federal officials.

j) Coordinate with County officials in response and recovery efforts.

k) Coordinate and conduct information sharing activities to identify potential and enacted WMD or terrorism activities, and mobilize and direct resources in response to such incidents.

l) Prepares and maintains an emergency plan for the municipality subject to the direction of the elected officials; reviews and updates as required.

m) Develops and maintains a trained staff and current emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community.

n) Coordinate with State and federal officials in collecting and sharing terrorism related information.

The executive official(s) has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature of City Administrator — Date: 12-11-2015

Signature of Mayor — Date: 12-11-15

ATTACHMENT B

FIRE SERVICES

The Fire Department, is responsible for fire service actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation. In addition, the Chief of Fire, or his designee, is to serve as the Citys Emergency Management Liason.

a) Provide command level representatives to the EOC and Unified Incident Command Post, when activated.

b) Coordinates fire, and search and rescue services with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Management Agency; including assistance to regional specialty teams such as, but not limited to, the Regional Response Team, MUSAR, and the Bomb Squad.

c) Coordinates with County EMC and the State of Michigan in the decontamination and monitoring of affected citizens and emergency workers after exposure to CBRNE hazards.

d) Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population.

e) Assists with evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.

f) Provides resources for fire services response and rescue operations.

g) Assists in salvage operations and debris clearance.

h) Advises elected officials about fire and rescue activities.

i) Conduct safety analysis of the emergency , inform and recommend corrections to the CEO.

j) Respond to hazardous materials spills in accordance to the procedures in Appendix 1.

k) Assist in search and rescue operations.

l) Assist in searching for bombs and/or explosive devices in connection with WMD events.

a) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Chief of Fire, David Cox Jr., has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature 9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT B:
APPENDIX 1:

FIRE SERVICES

HAZMAT RESPONSE GUIDELINES

The Fire Department is responsible for the response to hazardous materials spills. However, through a Memorandum of Understanding, the Genesee County Hazmat Team, will respond and assume a supportive role. In the event Genesee County's team is unavailable, a mutual aid request can be made of Oakland County's Hazmat Team or Region 3 Regional Response Team Network. Private companies are an option as well. Until a Hazmat team responds, the Fire Department's response will be acted in accordance to the following procedures.

a) Assume incident command upon arrival at the scene.

b) Establish scene security or coordinate with other available agencies to establish scene security.

c) Monitor and evaluate environmental health risks or hazards from hazardous materials releases.

d) Inspect possible sources of contamination.

e) Provide technical assistance and liaison with other appropriate agencies or organizations for the remediation of hazardous waste releases and other contamination sources.

f) Disseminate information to the Emergency Operations Center Public Information Officer on hazardous material releases issues.

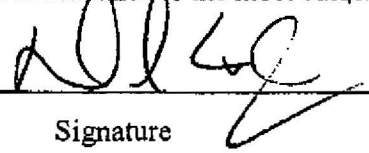
g) Makes protective action recommendations based on severity and complexity of incident type.

h) Ensure PPE is fit tested to responders.

i) Prior to proceding with cleanup, analyze and evaluate the contamination and safety factors of the spill by a certified Safety Officer/technician.

j) Decontaminate equipment and gear.

Chief of Fire, David Cox Jr., has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT C

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Police Department, is responsible for law enforcement actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Develops and maintains procedures for the Police Department.

b) Coordinates security and law enforcement services; with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Operations Center.

c) Establishes security and protection of critical infrastructure and facilities.

d) Provides traffic and access control in and around affected areas.

e) Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population.

f) Assists with the evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.

g) In cooperation with the Fire Department, performs search and rescue operations.

h) Implement any curfews ordered by the CEO.

i) Provides access control to affected areas.

j) Provide emergency assistance to persons with special/functional needs.

k) Investigate incident and provide intelligence information to state and federal officials.

l) Mitigates situations involving explosives through the department's Bomb Squad. Additional resources can be obtained through the Michigan State Police Bomb Squad or the ATF

m) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

n) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

Chief of Police, James Tolbert, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature

9-23-14

Date

WARNING AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Genesee County 911 (GCCD) is responsible for warning and communications actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must perform in order to provide an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Genesee County 911 will warn the Emergency Management Liason as well as the Police and Fire Departments. The Emergency Management Liason will then direct Genesee County 911 to contact the following as he/she deems necessary:
   - Chief Executive Official
   - Emergency Operations Center Representatives
   - Genesee County Emergency Coordinator
   - Surrounding communities or agencies that may be needed for mutual aid.

b) Provide the necessary support to maintain communications at the City Emergency Operations Center.

c) Establish communications with the county Emergency Operations Center if activated. The communications equipment available for this link is 800 MHz radios, telephone and cell phones.

d) Establish communications with the Incident Command Post, if established.

e) Coordinate with Genesee County to activate appropriate public warning systems (e.g. Emergency Alert System, Code Red). Public warning can also be done via television and/or radio by CEO or his/her designee.

f) Activate procedures for notification of special needs population in the area.

g) Assist contacting and warning special facilities and locations, such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, major industries, institutions, and place of public assembly.

h) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Genesee County 911, Dave Ackley has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

David Ackley 12-11-15

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT E:
APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The City of Flint Public Information Official is responsible for public information actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the PIO must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Function as the sole point of contact for public officials, including Flint City Council and the City Clerk, as well as the news media.

b) Collect information from municipal emergency response agencies located in the emergency operations center and other locations.

c) Prepare news releases to be disseminated to the local media.

d) Conduct press tours of disaster area(s) within the community.

e) Establish a Public Information Center to become the central point from which news releases are issued.

f) Establish and maintain contact with the County Public Information Official if the County's Emergency Operations Plan is activated.

g) Coordinate public information activities with the county Public Information Officer if the County Emergency Operations Center is activated.

h) Assist the county in establishing a joint information center (JIC).

i) Assist the county with establishing a Rumor Control Center.

j) Assist the municipal emergency management liaison in developing and distributing education material on the hazards that face the municipality.

k) Develop and maintain Emergency/Public Information procedures.

l) Maintain a log and file of all information released to the media.

m) Manage Social Media outlets.

n) Respond to EOC when requested.

n) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Public Information Official, Appointee, Sean Kammer, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature

12/11/2015
Date

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

CITY COUNCIL

Flint City Council members will play a crucial role in disseminating information to their constituents. Invariably, they will be inundated with calls during an emergency. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the Public Information Official should consider in order to provide an effective communication plan with Council members.

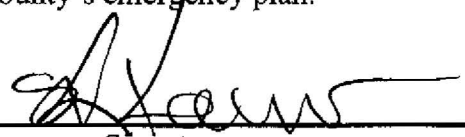
a) In conjunction with City Council, develop procedure for the initial notification of an emergency. This should include a specific Council member and his/her contact information, as well as second and third alternate Council members. This Councilperson shall then notify all other Council members.

b) Provide written status reports to the Council. This should be done as often as necessary in order to keep the Council updated on the current status of the incident.

c) Establish an avenue of communication, to the EOC, that allows Council members to provide information and/or ask questions that have been presented to them by their constituents.

d) Relay instructions/orders for the public, originating out of the EOC, to the Council so they can, in turn, relay them to citizens. This information should be presented to the Council in written form.

The Public Information Official, Sean Kammer, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



Signature

12/11/2015

Date

ATTACHMENT F

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

The **Assessor's Office**, is responsible for damage assessment actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Record initial information from first responders such as law enforcement, fire services, and public works.

b) If necessary, activate a damage assessment field teams via departmental protocol.

c) Provide information to the municipal Emergency Management Liaison. The Liaison will then provide assessment data to the county for preparation of a jurisdictional damage report.

d) If the situation warrants, assist the municipal CEO with the preparation of a local state of emergency declaration and forward to the County Emergency Management Coordinator.

e) Prepare a request for county assistance in conjunction with the municipal Emergency Management Liaison.

f) Plot damage assessment information on status boards in the municipal Emergency Operations Center.

g) Record all expenditures for municipal personnel, equipment, supplies, services, etc., and track resources being used.

h) Prepare reports for the municipal public information official.

i) Coordinate with County Damage Assessment Office (Equalization Director) in large events that involve County activation.

j) Fill out required forms in EMD-PUB 901 Damage Assessment Handbook and forward to County Damage Assessment Officer.

k) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

The City Assessor, William E. Fowler, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

William E. Fowler 9-23-14

Signature Date

PUBLIC WORKS

The **Department of Public Works (DPW)** is responsible for maintaining, preserving and/or restoring the Citys public services. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Assess resources that are available at the time of the incident.

b) If necessary, coordinate activities designed to control the flow of flood water, including sandbagging, emergency diking, and pumping operations.

c) Coordinate travel restrictions/road closures within the municipality.

d) Identify evacuation routes.

e) Provide emergency generators and lighting.

f) Maintain transportation routes and assist with traffic control.

g) Assist with access control.

h) Assist with urban search and rescue activities, i.e., persons trapped in damaged buildings or under heavy debris/objects.

i) Assist private utilities with the shutdown and restoration of gas and electric services.

j) Assist with transportation of essential goods, i.e., food, medical supplies.

k) As necessary, establish a staging area for public works.

l) Report damage information to the Damage Assessment Team.

m) If necessary, assist with damage surveys for the federal public assistance grant program.

n) If the county Emergency Operations Center is activated, establish and maintain contact with the person representing public works.

o) Notify Law Enforcement of the location(s) of disabled vehicles.

p) Inspect critical infrastructure and other public utilities for safety. This should be done in conjunction with the City's Building Safety Department.

q) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

r) Assist the Fire Department in response efforts to hazmat incidents.

Public Works Director, Kay Muhammad, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Kay Muhammad 12/11/15

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT H

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Flint Fire Department EMS Supervisor is responsible for emergency medical service actitivites. He/She shall oversee the implementation of the Genesee County Medical Control Authority (GCMCA) Mass Casualty Incident Protocol should it be necessary. The following points represent a checklist of actions that agency officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Assist evacuating nursing homes, hospitals, and other medical facilities.

b) Assist with decontamination.

c) Coordinate emergency medical care to victims.

d) Identify a facility to be used as a temporary morgue if necessary.

e) Coordinate with hospitals and shelter managers to staff medical teams at shelters.

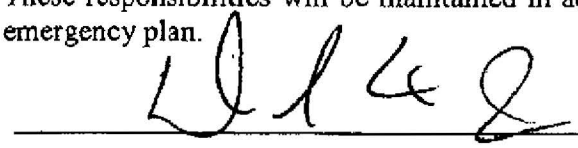
f) When appropriate, coordinate field units' participation in damage assessment activities.

g) Ensure that emergency medical teams responding on-scene have established an on-scene medical command post and a medical commander.

h) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

i) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

EMS Supervisor, Carrie Edwards-Clemons, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT I

HUMAN SERVICES

The Emergency Management Liaison, or his designee, will serve as the Human Services Liaison and will be responsible for human services activities. The liaison will coordinate and/or keep informed human services activities occuring within the city, with Genesee County Departments of Human Services (GCDHS). The following points represent a checklist of actions that the liaison must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Coordinate all human services activities through the County Emergency Manager.

b) Coordinate the provision of transportation for evacuation. Mass Transportation Authority (MTA) will be a resource for this task.

c) Open and manage shelters in the municipality. The American Red Cross (ARC) will be a resource for this task.

d) Set up canteen to feed emergency workers in the municipality. ARC will be a resource for this task.

e) Provide food and clothing to municipality workers and victims of disaster residing in the municipality.

f) Assist the county and the City PIO, with establishing a Rumor Control Center.

g) Arrange for provision of Crisis Counseling or Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) for both victims and identified disaster workers.

h) If the County Emergency Operations Center is activated, establish and maintain contact with the person representing Human Services. If the county Emergency Operations Center is not activated, establish and maintain contact with the county Human Services Official directly at the county Department of Human Services.

i) Coordinate with ARC and other pertinent organizations for the distribution of emergency clothing for disaster victims.

j) Coordinate efforts to provide transportation for disaster victims. Consider local school buses or MTA.

k) Coordinate animal and pet control. Genesee County Animal Control will be a resource for this task.

l) Implementation of a family reunification system. ARC will be a resource for this task.

m) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature of official — Date: 9-23-14

HUMAN SERIVCES:

RESOURCES AND SUPPORT SERVICES

AGENCY	CONTACT #	ALTERNATE #(S)
Genessee County Emergency Manager	Jenifier Boyer 810.223.5252	810.257.3064
Mass Transportation Authority –Flint	Manager of Operations Derek Williams 810.293.0645	Chris Schoemann 810.931.4609
American Red Cross –Flint	Disaster ActionTeam Member 810.620.7875	
United Way of Genesee County	Jamie Gaskin 810.762.0855	
Resourcre Genesee	Lindsey Younger 810.232.6253	
Salvation Army	Major Jon Augenstein 810.730.6559	Major Tim Parker 810.259.5417
Genesee County Animal Control	Director Stepheni Lazar 810.577.1606	810.732.8680

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Friday, December 18, 2015 11:57 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Flint News Article and Update
Attachments: image003.png; ATT00001.htm; 12 11 15 City of Flint SOP.PDF; ATT00002.htm

FYI

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** December 18, 2015 at 11:27:34 AM EST
> **To:** "Etue, Kriste (MSP)[redacted]'Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Flint News Article and Update**
>
> Note the below article on the Flint water issue. They are starting to follow the emergency management process to include implementing their Support Emergency Operations Plan (Flint's is attached). The County has an Emergency Operations Plan that Flint is to support. Opening an EOC is key for coordination and that has been done at the city level (at least to some degree but probably not at the staffing level it needs to be at this time).
>
> **In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.**
>
> **"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.**
>
> We are working to make sure we have all the information needed to ensure the Mayor and County Commissioner understand the limitations of the Emergency Management Act and Stafford Act. They may find that the energy they are spending hoping for a federal emergency declaration may be better spent looking to HUD or EPA for assistance. A better job is needed to manage expectations which I will work with others on that. We will also make sure they understand what information we would need before we look at a Governor or Presidential declaration. They cannot just ask for a Governor's declaration … they need to provide us information as to why they need it and what they (Flint and the County) have done thus far.
>
> As outlined in the Michigan Emergency Management Plan, *Local EM programs must ensure that local disaster relief forces are utilized to the maximum extent possible, including the use of local contractors, activation of mutual aid and other standing agreements, and use of nearby resources. State disaster assistance is used to supplement local efforts and resources, and to help relieve extraordinary burden. It is NOT to be used for simple budgetary relief or to relieve hardship.* FEMA's first questions will be, "What is it (specifically) they need that they cannot get from others."

Genesee County chairman says he can send Flint disaster request to governor
Ron Fonger
MLive
12.18.15

(This story has been updated with comment from Flint ayor Karen Weaver.)

FLINT, MI -- Genesee County Board of Commissioners Chairman Jamie Curtis says he is authorized to forward Flint's request for a disaster declaration to the governor and plans to meet with Mayor Karen Weaver about it next week.

In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.

"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

Curtis declined to comment further on the matter, but he chairman's letter says he will "do whatever I can ... to assist the city of Flint as it continues to struggle with its emergency water situation."

Weaver said she plans to meet with Curtis and other emergency management officials Monday, Dec. 21, to work on the request.

Earlier this week, Curtis said he did not plan to call a special meeting of the county Board of Commissioners to consider the disaster request but would add the issue to the agenda of the county board at its next meeting on Jan. 4.

The mayor has said state and federal funds are needed to respond to health problems caused by lead in drinking water here and to replace thousands of lead service lines in the city.

Weaver's declaration, read to the City Council Monday, Dec. 14, did not include an estimate of damages suffered by the city and residents.

To support the request for disaster relief, the city also announced that it has enacted its "Support Emergency Operations Plan" and opened an "Emergency Operations Center."

Sean Kammer, assistant to the city administrator, said the center is available to answer questions from residents and will be used to coordinate relief efforts.

The EOC is located in Flint Fire Station 1, 310 E. Fifth St., and the center can be reached by calling 810-237-6888, extension 5005 from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/12/genesee_county_board_chair_say.html#incart_m-rpt-2

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."


JOIN THE MSP

County

City of Flint, Michigan

Support Emergency Operations Plan

September 24, 2014

A support Plan to the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Signature Page

Introduction to the Plan 1
- Purpose 1
- Scope 1
- Plan Maintenance and Implementation 1
- Emergency Management Program Oversight 1

Basic Information 2
- Community Profile 2
- Emergency Management Authority 2
- Response Resources 2
- Emergency Management Organization 3-4

General Emergency Management Guidelines 5

Emergency Response Procedures 6-7

Addenda: Emergency Action Guidelines 8
- Attachment A: Direction and Control 9
- Attachment B: Fire Services 10
  - Appendix 1: Hazmat Response Procedures 11
- Attachment C: Law Enforcement 12
- Attachment D: Warning and Communications 13
- Attachment E: Public Information 14
  - Appendix 1: City Council 15
- Attachment F: Damage Assessment 16
- Attachment G: Public Works 17
- Attachment H: Emergency Medical Services 18
- Attachment I: Human Services 19
  - Appendix 1: Resources and Support Services 20

SIGNATURE PAGE

To all Recipients:

Transmitted herewith is the Support Emergency Operations Plan for the City of Flint in support to the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines (EAG). The plan provides a framework for the City of Flint to use in performing emergency functions before, during, and after a natural disaster, technological incident or a hostile attack.

The policies contained herein do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability or political beliefs.

This plan was adopted by Flint City under Resolution No._____ Dated_____. It supersedes all previous plans.

Karen Weaver 12-11-15

Signature of Chief Executive Official (Mayor) Date

Dr. Karen Weaver

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

INTRODUCTION TO THE PLAN

I. Purpose

The City of Flint has elected to be incorporated into the Genesee County Emergency Management Program. By becoming part of the county emergency management program, the City of Flint and Genesee County have certain responsibilities to each other. This Support Emergency Operations Plan has been developed to identify the responsibilities between the City of Flint and Genesee County in regards to pre-disaster emergency management activities. It also provides for City of Flint government agencies to respond to various types of emergencies or disasters that affect the community. This support plan is to be used in concurrence with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guideline, as it is a supporting document. The support plan will be maintained in accordance with the most current standards of the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines. Review of this support plan shall be accomplished concurrently with the county plan.

II. Scope

This plan is a flexible document in which changes from the content of the plan may occur due to unique nature of emergencies. Each agency that has a supported role in this plan or its elements has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) which provides systematic instructions for accomplishing assigned functions. In addition, to support emergency preparedness and response efforts, the local government also conducts other activities such as personnel training, participating in exercises, encouraging chronic disease prevention techniques; educate the public on awareness activities, and use of appropriate land use planning decisions for mitigation and prevention purposes as well. Through this plan, the City of Flint continues to implement the National Incident Management System, participating in efforts to provide an effective and efficient incident management operation.

III. Plan Maintenance and Implementation

The plan has been developed together with local community, and county officials to ensure consistency within the county emergency management program documents. The plan is required to be approved by the City of Flint's Chief Executive Official every four years, or whenever the CEO changes and is to be forwarded to the County Emergency Management Office. Upon approval, it will be implemented, tested through exercises in concurrence with County officials, and review/updated to maintain currentness with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines.

This plan has been provided to all municipal agencies, elected officials, the county emergency management office and the MSP/EMHSD district coordinator.

IV. Emergency Management Program Oversight

The City of Flint has appointed the Chief of Fire to serve as the city's emergency management liaision responsible for working with the County Emergency Management Coordinator in matters pertaining to emergency management for the municipality. Pursuant the requirements in P.A. 390, of 1976, as amended, Section 19, Genesee County has adopted a resolution that incorporates the City of Flint into its emergency management program, necessary for diaster assistance.

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

BASIC INFORMATION

I. Community Profile

The City of Flint is situated in the center of Genesee County. At 33.42 square miles, it is the county's largest city. According to the United States Census Bureau, Flint's estimated population is 99,763.

Flint has an average number of people identified as individuals with special/functional needs for a city of its size. Many of these individuals reside in congregate care centers, but others reside in non-group homes where help is provided as needed or on-call.

According to the Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the three situations the community is most vulnerable to is: inclement weather (e.g. thunderstorms, hail, lightning and severe wind storms, snow, tornadoes), structure fires and hazardous material incidents. All of these incidents can happen anywhere within the community, but hazardous material incidents are more likely to occur on the major expressways and highways. I-475, I-69, M-21 & M-54 all pass through Flint while I-75/US 23 is very close to its western border. More information regarding hazard vulnerability can be found in the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan/Analysis.

Within the community, there are 19 sites that contain extremely hazardous materials. Pursuant to SARA Title III, off-site emergency response plans have been developed by the LEPC to prepare the fire department(s) to respond to the specific hazardous materials on the sites. In addition, the owners of the site(s) have reported the types of hazardous material that is housed on-site, as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.

II. Emergency Management Authority

Pursuant to P.A. 390 of 1976, as amended, the municipal CEO may declare a local state of emergency for the City of Flint. Also, Sections 1-801and 3-306 of the Flint City Charter describe procedures regarding emergency rules and ordinances. Upon a declaration, PA 390 also authorizes the CEO to issue directives, such as restrictions to travel on local roads. The local declaration activates this emergency plan as well as the emergency operations center to conduct activities to ensure the safety of people, property, and the environment.

Since the City of Flint has been a recipient of federal preparedness assistance, a resolution has been adopted by the local government for establishing the National Incident Management System as the standard for incident management for all-hazards. Through the adoption, the City continues to implement the concepts of the NIMS through training, planning, and exercising activities.

III. Response Resources

The City of Flint maintains fulltime departments of both Police and Fire. They are responsible for providing public safety and welfare to the community. Each department is comprised of qualified emergency personnel, and maintains equipment capable of responding to emergencies. A list of resources that the departments use for emergency situations can be requested through the municipal emergency management liaison. Under certain circumstances, if the incident requires additional resources beyond the capability of the City of Flint, the CEO may enact mutual aid. This is a familiar practice within both departments.

IV. Emegency Management Organization

The City of Flint emergency management organization consists of a number of departments responsible for conducting activities in response to emergencies within the community. These departments have been assigned to specific emergency functions for which the municipality has identified necessary in order to provide an effective response to secure the safety of people, property, and the environment. Each agency is responsible for implementing pre-disaster activities to help prevent and/or prepare for various hazards that the community is vulnerable to such as: chronic diseases, flooding, hazardous material spills, inclement weather, tornadoes, and public disturbance to name a few; a more profound list can be found in the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan/Analysis. Prevention and preparedness activities include: awareness training, exercising, hygienic practices to prevent spreading of infectious diseases, stockpiling equipment, and educating people on how to care for themselves during an emergency.

The CEO serves as the incident manager for municipal coordination. At his/her side includes the Finance Director and the Emergency Management Liaison (EML). The EML's duties include planning, operations, and logistics.

The table lists the functions, assigned agencies, primary point of contact of municipal EOC representatives.

Function	Agency	Primary Contact
Direction and Control	City Hall	Dr. Karen Weaver, Mayor
	City Hall	City Administrator Natasha L. Henderson
Fire Services	Fire Department	Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Law Enforcement	Police Department	Police Chief James Tolbert
Warning & Communications	Genesee County 911 (GCCD)	Dave Ackley
Public Information	City PIO	Sean Kammer
Damage Assessment	Assesments	Assessor William E. Fowler
Public Works	DPW - Utilities -Transportation	Kay Muhammad
Emergency Medical Services	Fire Department	Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Human Services	Fire Department	Emergency Management Liaison Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Finance	Finance Department	Dawn Steele

Line of Succession

The following is a list of the 2nd and 3rd alternates for each agency/function identified in the plan to maintain the emergency tasks assigned.

Agency	2nd Alternate	3rd Alternate
City Hall	City Administrator	Finance Director
Fire Department	Safety/Training Officer	On Duty District Commander
Police Department	Captain Collin Birnie	Captain Leigh Golden
Genesee County 911 (GCCD)	911 Supervisor Tabit	On Duty Shift Supervisor
Public Information Official	Sean Kammer	Maxine Murray
Assesments	Deputy Assesor Jacquetta Overton	Support Supervisor Tracy Weiss
DPW - Utilities Department - Transportation Dept.	Kay Muhammad	Rob Bincsik Betty Wideman
Emergency Medical Services	On Duty District Commander	On Duty Ranking Officer
Finance Department	Dawn Steele	Patrick Jones

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN
GENERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are general to the municipality, all agencies, and individuals who have a role in responding to an emergency within the community and coordinated by the City of Flint. Being that emergency planning is a work in progress guidelines are continuously reviewed and modified due to the situation and complexity of incidents.

a) Report to the local emergency operations center when activated for scheduled exercises or disasters, or delegate another individual to staff the EOC and implement the plan.

b) Implement mutual aid agreements or contracts with other organizations to supplement local resources that have been exhausted.

c) Ensure compliance with this plan and the County Emergency Plan, and any pertinent procedures and documents issued, which impact the provision of emergency services in the municipality.

d) Train department emergency personnel in emergency management functions and NIMS/ICS concepts.

e) Assists in the development, review and maintenance of the plan and of the County EOP.

f) Develop and maintain standard operating procedures for specific functions or actions identified in the plan.

g) Maintain a list of resources available by the departments/agencies.

h) Protect records and other resources deemed essential for continuing government functions and each agency's emergency operations in accordance to procedures and policies.

i) Establish mutual aid agreements and/or contracts with other jurisdictions/entities to supplement municipal resources.

j) Establish a system of coordination, such as the incident command system, within the EOC. Field operations, however, are required to use the incident command system.

k) Participate in the review and update of this emergency operations plan, in accordance to a schedule identified by the municipal emergency management liaison and the county emergency management coordinator.

l) Adapt and provide printed emergency management materials and verbal messages to those who are vision impaired, non-English speaking, or deaf/hard of hearing.

m) Conduct pre-disaster public awareness activities including education classes, self-care guidelines, communications plans, and protocols.

n) Make recommendations to the CEO regarding protective actions.

o) Record and log significant events throughout the duration of the emergency, as well as the decisions made by the incident commander and municipal CEO.

p) Continuously conduct emergency planning activities as it is a work-in-progress, periodically being reviewed and updated.

q) Understand your department's collective bargaining agreement as it pertains to emergencies (e.g. employee callbacks, pay rate changes.

CITY OF FLINT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The following are procedures that the City of Flint conducts and coordinates with the county in response to a local state of emergency.

a) Information about a potential emergency should be directed to the Emergency Management Liaison (EML).

b) Assure that the municipal emergency response agencies, elected officials, and the county emergency management coordinator are notified of the situation.

c) Municipal agencies assess the nature and scope of the emergency or disaster.

d) If the situation can be handled locally, do so, using the following sequenced guidelines.

   a. The EML advises the CEO and coordinates all emergency response actions.

   b. The CEO declares a local state of emergency and notifies the county emergency management coordinator of this action.

   c. A local state of emergency declaration is forwarded to the county office.

   d. The emergency management liaison activates the emergency operations center (EOC). The EOC is located within Flint Fire Station #1 located at 310 E. Fifth St. If this location is unavailable an alternate locations is at the Genesee County Sheriff's Department.

   e. The EOC shall establish an incident tracking system such as the FBI's *Virtual Command Center.*

   f. Emergency Operations Center representatives are notified, through Genesee County 911, by the municipal Emergency Management Liaison to report to the EOC.

   g. The EML directs departments/agencies to respond to the emergency situation in accordance to each agency's functional guidelines indicated in the attachments to this plan. These departments/agencies shall report out their progress to the EOC on the hour.

   h. The CEO issues directives as to travel restrictions on local roads and recommends protective actions from the commanding agency. Protective action recommendations will be based on weather forecasting and if the incident complexity increases due to inability to respond rapidly and with a "ready" supply of resources to mitigate the incident.

   i. Notify the public officials, as well as the public, of the situation, through the Public Information Official, and take appropriate actions.

   j. Keep the county emergency management coordinator informed of the situation and actions taken.

e) If municipal resources become exhausted or if special resources are needed, request county assistance through the county emergency management coordinator.

f) If assistance is requested, the county emergency management coordinator assesses the situation and makes recommendations on the type/level of assistance. The County will also take the following steps:

1. Activate the County Emergency Operations Center
2. Activate the County Emergency Operations Plan/Emergency Action Guidelines
3. Respond with county resources as requested
4. Activate mutual aid agreements
5. Coordinate county resources with municipal resources
6. Notify Michigan State Police/ Emergency Management and Homeland Security (MSP/EMHSD) District Coordinator.
7. Develop a jurisdiction situation report and a damage and injury assessment report via and submit to the MSP/EMHSD.
8. Assist the municipality with prioritizing and allocating resources.

g) If county resources are exhausted, the county makes a request to the Governor to declare a state of emergency or state of disaster in accordance with procedures set forth in PA 390, as amended. The county shall not request state assistance or a declaration of a state of disaster or a state of emergency unless requested to do so by the CEO of City of Flint if the situation occurs solely within the confines of the municipality.

h) If state assistance is requested, the MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator, in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator and municipal emergency management liaison, assess the disaster or emergency situation and recommends the necessary resources that are required for its prevention, mitigation, or relief efforts.

i) After completing the assessment the MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator immediately notifies the State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security of the situation.

j) The State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security notifies the Governor and makes recommendations.

k) If state assistance is granted, procedures are followed in accordance to the Michigan Emergency Management Plan and the County Emergency Operations Plan.

CITY OF FLINT

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES

The following attachments provide guidelines for each function that has been assigned to the agencies in response to an emergency or disaster situation.

Attachment A: Direction and Control
Attachment B: Fire Services
Attachment C: Law Enforcement
Attachment D: Warning and Communications
Attachment E: Public Information
Attachment F: Damage Assessment
Attachment G: Public Works
Attachment H: Emergency Medical Services
Attachment I: Human Services

Each agency assigned is responsible for maintaing the guidelines, as well as approving any changes to the guidelines or changes to the official responsible for implementation.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Chief Executive Official, with support from the Emergency Management Liaison, is responsible for directing and controlling emergency management operations. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the CEO and liaison must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Declare a local state of emergency or disaster and notify the county emergency management office.

b) Issue orders and directives, i.e., travel restrictions, and recommend protective actions to be taken by the general public.

c) Activates and maintains the local emergency operations center.

d) Provide for continuity of operations.

e) Generate and disseminate information to the public via Public Information Official.

f) Seek federal post-disaster funds, as available, as well as pre-disaster assistance.

g) Maintain record of activity regarding decisions on emergency actions.

h) Review and evaluate assessment data.

i) Maintain liaison with state and federal officials.

j) Coordinate with County officials in response and recovery efforts.

k) Coordinate and conduct information sharing activities to identify potential and enacted WMD or terrorism activities, and mobilize and direct resources in response to such incidents.

l) Prepares and maintains an emergency plan for the municipality subject to the direction of the elected officials; reviews and updates as required.

m) Develops and maintains a trained staff and current emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community.

n) Coordinate with State and federal officials in collecting and sharing terrorism related information.

The executive official(s) has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature of City Administrator — Date: 12-11-2015

Signature of Mayor — Date: 12-11-15

ATTACHMENT B

FIRE SERVICES

The Fire Department, is responsible for fire service actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation. In addition, the Chief of Fire, or his designee, is to serve as the Citys Emergency Management Liason.

a) Provide command level representatives to the EOC and Unified Incident Command Post, when activated.

b) Coordinates fire, and search and rescue services with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Management Agency; including assistance to regional specialty teams such as, but not limited to, the Regional Response Team, MUSAR, and the Bomb Squad.

c) Coordinates with County EMC and the State of Michigan in the decontamination and monitoring of affected citizens and emergency workers after exposure to CBRNE hazards.

d) Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population.

e) Assists with evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.

f) Provides resources for fire services response and rescue operations.

g) Assists in salvage operations and debris clearance.

h) Advises elected officials about fire and rescue activities.

i) Conduct safety analysis of the emergency , inform and recommend corrections to the CEO.

j) Respond to hazardous materials spills in accordance to the procedures in Appendix 1.

k) Assist in search and rescue operations.

l) Assist in searching for bombs and/or explosive devices in connection with WMD events.

a) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Chief of Fire, David Cox Jr., has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature 9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT B:
APPENDIX 1:

FIRE SERVICES

HAZMAT RESPONSE GUIDELINES

The Fire Department is responsible for the response to hazardous materials spills. However, through a Memorandum of Understanding, the Genesee County Hazmat Team, will respond and assume a supportive role. In the event Genesee County's team is unavailable, a mutual aid request can be made of Oakland County's Hazmat Team or Region 3 Regional Response Team Network. Private companies are an option as well. Until a Hazmat team responds, the Fire Department's response will be acted in accordance to the following procedures.

a) Assume incident command upon arrival at the scene.

b) Establish scene security or coordinate with other available agencies to establish scene security.

c) Monitor and evaluate environmental health risks or hazards from hazardous materials releases.

d) Inspect possible sources of contamination.

e) Provide technical assistance and liaison with other appropriate agencies or organizations for the remediation of hazardous waste releases and other contamination sources.

f) Disseminate information to the Emergency Operations Center Public Information Officer on hazardous material releases issues.

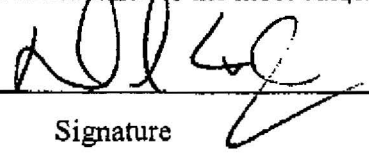
g) Makes protective action recommendations based on severity and complexity of incident type.

h) Ensure PPE is fit tested to responders.

i) Prior to proceding with cleanup, analyze and evaluate the contamination and safety factors of the spill by a certified Safety Officer/technician.

j) Decontaminate equipment and gear.

Chief of Fire, David Cox Jr., has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT C

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Police Department, is responsible for law enforcement actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Develops and maintains procedures for the Police Department.

b) Coordinates security and law enforcement services; with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Operations Center.

c) Establishes security and protection of critical infrastructure and facilities.

d) Provides traffic and access control in and around affected areas.

e) Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population.

f) Assists with the evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.

g) In cooperation with the Fire Department, performs search and rescue operations.

h) Implement any curfews ordered by the CEO.

i) Provides access control to affected areas.

j) Provide emergency assistance to persons with special/functional needs.

k) Investigate incident and provide intelligence information to state and federal officials.

l) Mitigates situations involving explosives through the department's Bomb Squad. Additional resources can be obtained through the Michigan State Police Bomb Squad or the ATF

m) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

n) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

Chief of Police, James Tolbert, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature

9-23-14

Date

WARNING AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Genesee County 911 (GCCD) is responsible for warning and communications actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must perform in order to provide an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Genesee County 911 will warn the Emergency Management Liason as well as the Police and Fire Departments. The Emergency Management Liason will then direct Genesee County 911 to contact the following as he/she deems necessary:
   - Chief Executive Official
   - Emergency Operations Center Representatives
   - Genesee County Emergency Coordinator
   - Surrounding communities or agencies that may be needed for mutual aid.

b) Provide the necessary support to maintain communications at the City Emergency Operations Center.

c) Establish communications with the county Emergency Operations Center if activated. The communications equipment available for this link is 800 MHz radios, telephone and cell phones.

d) Establish communications with the Incident Command Post, if established.

e) Coordinate with Genesee County to activate appropriate public warning systems (e.g. Emergency Alert System, Code Red). Public warning can also be done via television and/or radio by CEO or his/her designee.

f) Activate procedures for notification of special needs population in the area.

g) Assist contacting and warning special facilities and locations, such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, major industries, institutions, and place of public assembly.

h) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Genesee County 911, Dave Ackley has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

David Ackley 12-11-15

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT E:
APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The City of Flint Public Information Official is responsible for public information actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the PIO must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Function as the sole point of contact for public officials, including Flint City Council and the City Clerk, as well as the news media.

b) Collect information from municipal emergency response agencies located in the emergency operations center and other locations.

c) Prepare news releases to be disseminated to the local media.

d) Conduct press tours of disaster area(s) within the community.

e) Establish a Public Information Center to become the central point from which news releases are issued.

f) Establish and maintain contact with the County Public Information Official if the County's Emergency Operations Plan is activated.

g) Coordinate public information activities with the county Public Information Officer if the County Emergency Operations Center is activated.

h) Assist the county in establishing a joint information center (JIC).

i) Assist the county with establishing a Rumor Control Center.

j) Assist the municipal emergency management liaison in developing and distributing education material on the hazards that face the municipality.

k) Develop and maintain Emergency/Public Information procedures.

l) Maintain a log and file of all information released to the media.

m) Manage Social Media outlets.

n) Respond to EOC when requested.

n) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Public Information Official, Appointee, Sean Kammer, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature

12/11/2015
Date

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

CITY COUNCIL

Flint City Council members will play a crucial role in disseminating information to their constituents. Invariably, they will be inundated with calls during an emergency. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the Public Information Official should consider in order to provide an effective communication plan with Council members.

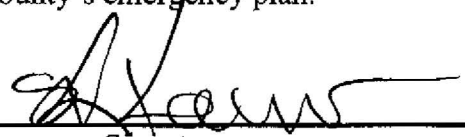
a) In conjunction with City Council, develop procedure for the initial notification of an emergency. This should include a specific Council member and his/her contact information, as well as second and third alternate Council members. This Councilperson shall then notify all other Council members.

b) Provide written status reports to the Council. This should be done as often as necessary in order to keep the Council updated on the current status of the incident.

c) Establish an avenue of communication, to the EOC, that allows Council members to provide information and/or ask questions that have been presented to them by their constituents.

d) Relay instructions/orders for the public, originating out of the EOC, to the Council so they can, in turn, relay them to citizens. This information should be presented to the Council in written form.

The Public Information Official, Sean Kammer, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



Signature

12/11/2015

Date

ATTACHMENT F

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

The **Assessor's Office**, is responsible for damage assessment actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Record initial information from first responders such as law enforcement, fire services, and public works.

b) If necessary, activate a damage assessment field teams via departmental protocol.

c) Provide information to the municipal Emergency Management Liaison. The Liaison will then provide assessment data to the county for preparation of a jurisdictional damage report.

d) If the situation warrants, assist the municipal CEO with the preparation of a local state of emergency declaration and forward to the County Emergency Management Coordinator.

e) Prepare a request for county assistance in conjunction with the municipal Emergency Management Liaison.

f) Plot damage assessment information on status boards in the municipal Emergency Operations Center.

g) Record all expenditures for municipal personnel, equipment, supplies, services, etc., and track resources being used.

h) Prepare reports for the municipal public information official.

i) Coordinate with County Damage Assessment Office (Equalization Director) in large events that involve County activation.

j) Fill out required forms in EMD-PUB 901 Damage Assessment Handbook and forward to County Damage Assessment Officer.

k) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

The City Assessor, William E. Fowler, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

William E. Fowler 9-23-14

Signature Date

PUBLIC WORKS

The **Department of Public Works (DPW)** is responsible for maintaining, preserving and/or restoring the Citys public services. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Assess resources that are available at the time of the incident.

b) If necessary, coordinate activities designed to control the flow of flood water, including sandbagging, emergency diking, and pumping operations.

c) Coordinate travel restrictions/road closures within the municipality.

d) Identify evacuation routes.

e) Provide emergency generators and lighting.

f) Maintain transportation routes and assist with traffic control.

g) Assist with access control.

h) Assist with urban search and rescue activities, i.e., persons trapped in damaged buildings or under heavy debris/objects.

i) Assist private utilities with the shutdown and restoration of gas and electric services.

j) Assist with transportation of essential goods, i.e., food, medical supplies.

k) As necessary, establish a staging area for public works.

l) Report damage information to the Damage Assessment Team.

m) If necessary, assist with damage surveys for the federal public assistance grant program.

n) If the county Emergency Operations Center is activated, establish and maintain contact with the person representing public works.

o) Notify Law Enforcement of the location(s) of disabled vehicles.

p) Inspect critical infrastructure and other public utilities for safety. This should be done in conjunction with the City's Building Safety Department.

q) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

r) Assist the Fire Department in response efforts to hazmat incidents.

Public Works Director, Kay Muhammad, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Kay Muhammad 12/11/15

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT H

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Flint Fire Department EMS Supervisor is responsible for emergency medical service actitivites. He/She shall oversee the implementation of the Genesee County Medical Control Authority (GCMCA) Mass Casualty Incident Protocol should it be necessary. The following points represent a checklist of actions that agency officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Assist evacuating nursing homes, hospitals, and other medical facilities.

b) Assist with decontamination.

c) Coordinate emergency medical care to victims.

d) Identify a facility to be used as a temporary morgue if necessary.

e) Coordinate with hospitals and shelter managers to staff medical teams at shelters.

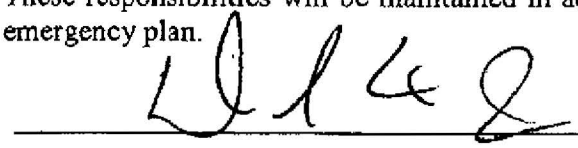
f) When appropriate, coordinate field units' participation in damage assessment activities.

g) Ensure that emergency medical teams responding on-scene have established an on-scene medical command post and a medical commander.

h) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

i) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

EMS Supervisor, Carrie Edwards-Clemons, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT I

HUMAN SERVICES

The Emergency Management Liaison, or his designee, will serve as the Human Services Liaison and will be responsible for human services activities. The liaison will coordinate and/or keep informed human services activities occuring within the city, with Genesee County Departments of Human Services (GCDHS). The following points represent a checklist of actions that the liaison must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Coordinate all human services activities through the County Emergency Manager.

b) Coordinate the provision of transportation for evacuation. Mass Transportation Authority (MTA) will be a resource for this task.

c) Open and manage shelters in the municipality. The American Red Cross (ARC) will be a resource for this task.

d) Set up canteen to feed emergency workers in the municipality. ARC will be a resource for this task.

e) Provide food and clothing to municipality workers and victims of disaster residing in the municipality.

f) Assist the county and the City PIO, with establishing a Rumor Control Center.

g) Arrange for provision of Crisis Counseling or Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) for both victims and identified disaster workers.

h) If the County Emergency Operations Center is activated, establish and maintain contact with the person representing Human Services. If the county Emergency Operations Center is not activated, establish and maintain contact with the county Human Services Official directly at the county Department of Human Services.

i) Coordinate with ARC and other pertinent organizations for the distribution of emergency clothing for disaster victims.

j) Coordinate efforts to provide transportation for disaster victims. Consider local school buses or MTA.

k) Coordinate animal and pet control. Genesee County Animal Control will be a resource for this task.

l) Implementation of a family reunification system. ARC will be a resource for this task.

m) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature of official — Date: 9-23-14

HUMAN SERIVCES:

RESOURCES AND SUPPORT SERVICES

AGENCY	CONTACT #	ALTERNATE #(S)
Genessee County Emergency Manager	Jenifier Boyer 810.223.5252	810.257.3064
Mass Transportation Authority –Flint	Manager of Operations Derek Williams 810.293.0645	Chris Schoemann 810.931.4609
American Red Cross –Flint	Disaster ActionTeam Member 810.620.7875	
United Way of Genesee County	Jamie Gaskin 810.762.0855	
Resourcre Genesee	Lindsey Younger 810.232.6253	
Salvation Army	Major Jon Augenstein 810.730.6559	Major Tim Parker 810.259.5417
Genesee County Animal Control	Director Stepheni Lazar 810.577.1606	810.732.8680

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2016 9:23 AM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: RE: Flint News Article and Update

Chris,

Any update where things stand with Flint and a request for an emergency declaration?

Paul

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Friday, December 18, 2015 11:28 AM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP)[redacted]Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint News Article and Update

Note the below article on the Flint water issue. They are starting to follow the emergency management process to include implementing their Support Emergency Operations Plan (Flint's is attached). The County has an Emergency Operations Plan that Flint is to support. Opening an EOC is key for coordination and that has been done at the city level (at least to some degree but probably not at the staffing level it needs to be at this time).

In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.

"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

We are working to make sure we have all the information needed to ensure the Mayor and County Commissioner understand the limitations of the Emergency Management Act and Stafford Act. They may find that the energy they are spending hoping for a federal emergency declaration may be better spent looking to HUD or EPA for assistance. A better job is needed to manage expectations which I will work with others on that. We will also make sure they understand what information we would need before we look at a Governor or Presidential declaration. They cannot just ask for a Governor's declaration … they need to provide us information as to why they need it and what they (Flint and the County) have done thus far.

As outlined in the Michigan Emergency Management Plan, *Local EM programs must ensure that local disaster relief forces are utilized to the maximum extent possible, including the use of local contractors, activation of mutual aid and other standing agreements, and use of nearby resources. State disaster assistance is used to supplement local efforts and resources, and to help relieve extraordinary burden. It is NOT to be used for simple budgetary relief or to relieve hardship.* FEMA's first questions will be, "What is it (specifically) they need that they cannot get from others."

Genesee County chairman says he can send Flint disaster request to governor
Ron Fonger

MLive
12.18.15

(This story has been updated with comment from Flint ayor Karen Weaver.)

FLINT, MI -- Genesee County Board of Commissioners Chairman Jamie Curtis says he is authorized to forward Flint's request for a disaster declaration to the governor and plans to meet with Mayor Karen Weaver about it next week.

In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.

"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

Curtis declined to comment further on the matter, but he chairman's letter says he will "do whatever I can ... to assist the city of Flint as it continues to struggle with its emergency water situation."

Weaver said she plans to meet with Curtis and other emergency management officials Monday, Dec. 21, to work on the request.

Earlier this week, Curtis said he did not plan to call a special meeting of the county Board of Commissioners to consider the disaster request but would add the issue to the agenda of the county board at its next meeting on Jan. 4.

The mayor has said state and federal funds are needed to respond to health problems caused by lead in drinking water here and to replace thousands of lead service lines in the city.

Weaver's declaration, read to the City Council Monday, Dec. 14, did not include an estimate of damages suffered by the city and residents.

To support the request for disaster relief, the city also announced that it has enacted its "Support Emergency Operations Plan" and opened an "Emergency Operations Center."

Sean Kammer, assistant to the city administrator, said the center is available to answer questions from residents and will be used to coordinate relief efforts.

The EOC is located in Flint Fire Station 1, 310 E. Fifth St., and the center can be reached by calling 810-237-6888, extension 5005 from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/12/genesee_county_board_chair_say.html#incart_m-rpt-2

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:45 AM
To: 'Kelenske, Chris (MSP)'
Subject: RE: Recommendation for Governor's Declaration of an Emergency

When can the document be ready?

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:36 AM
To: Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: Etue, Kriste (MSP) [redacted]orski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
Subject: Recommendation for Governor's Declaration of an Emergency
Importance: High

Paul

On January 4, 2016, Genesee County requested that a "State of Emergency/Disaster" be issued by Governor Snyder. I have reviewed the situation with key EMHSD staff and we conclude that a recommendation for declaration of a State of Emergency is warranted based on the following factors:

- The situation is sufficiently widespread and severe.
- The situation adversely impacts public health, safety and welfare. The presence of lead in drinking water has been documented. The full extent and required remediation remain unknown.
- The potential fiscal impact to the city of Flint is severe. The current situation poses an extraordinary financial burden.
- The city and county do not possess the technical expertise to fully identify impacts and remediation.

EMHSD also recommends activation of the SEOC which will include:

- Attendance by all state agencies;
- Situation Reports by all state agencies for situational awareness and to develop a common operating picture;
- Technical briefings by MDEQ and MDHHS on the situation.

Following initial SEOC briefings, state agencies must determine (in consultation with the state director of EMHS) if they need to play a role in ongoing SEOC operations to contribute to addressing the Flint water issue. At minimum, the following agencies should maintain a presence in the SEOC during the operational period: MDEQ, MDHHS, MI Department of Education, DTMB, Department of Talent and Economic Development, and MDARD. The SEOC operational period is to be determined but will at minimum be 8-5 Monday through Friday.

The initial focus of the SEOC will be to:

- Identify and implement any needed protective actions to protect public health and safety;
- Develop situational awareness and common operating picture;
- Develop understanding of technical aspects;
- Coordinate damage assessment;
- Review resource requests;
- Coordinate public information; and
- Identify programs to assist in remediating damage.

Finally, EMHSD staff recommends:

- Activation of a Joint Information Center located in Flint which must include PIOs from Genesee County, the city of Flint, and other appropriate local agencies to participate.

ACTION ITEM: The Governor's Declaration of an Emergency is being drafted and will be initiated pending the Governor's approval of this recommendation and above actions.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:16 PM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Subject: Re: Declaration Proclamation for Review

What is the IAP?

On Jan 5, 2016, at 1:04 PM, Kelenske, Chris (MSP) <KelenskeC@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Paul
>
> We have looked at this a few times so please double check it. A few notes:
>
> - I removed the reference we had to a public health emergency as DHHS advised me there really is no such thing.
> - The Oct. 1 date is what we used in the 7th paragraph (that is when they declared a "public health emergency"). This date was also reference in Flints IAP they wrote.
> - If signed today, we are including todays date in the 28 day timeframe this would be in effect which would put the 28th day on February 1, 2016.
>
> Chris
>
> Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
> Deputy State Director/Commander
> Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
> Michigan State Police
> 4000 Collins Road
> Lansing, MI 48910
> (517) 333-5042
>
> "A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."
>
> <image002.png>
>
> <2016-01-05 Flint Water Governor's Declaration DRAFT.docx>


JOIN THE MSP

From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 01, 2014 11:55 AM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: CITY OF FLINT DRINKING WATER, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BRIEFING PAPER
Attachments: Governor Briefing - City of Flint 10-1-14.docx; ATT00001.htm; Governor Briefing - City of Flint 10-1-14.pdf; ATT00002.htm; Flint Monthly Pumpage Comparison.pdf; ATT00003.htm; ODWMA-399-022.pdf; ATT00004.htm

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)" <THELENM2@michigan.gov>
To: "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Brader, Valerie (GOV)" <braderv@michigan.gov>
Cc: "Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)" <WurfelB@michigan.gov>, "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" <WyantD@michigan.gov>, "Datema, Maggie (DEQ)" <DatemaM@michigan.gov>, "Sygo, Jim (DEQ)" <SygoJ@michigan.gov>, "Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)" <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>, "West, Samantha (GOV)" <WestS2@michigan.gov>
Subject: CITY OF FLINT DRINKING WATER, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BRIEFING PAPER

Dear Governor, Dennis, and Val:

Per your request, the attached briefing paper is on the City of Flint drinking water situation. Director Dan Wyant has asked that I send this to you. A Word version as well as a pdf version is attached. We have also included a copy of the policy ODWMA-399-022 which specifically provides guidance regarding boil water advisory situations, and a chart showing the significant increase in the City of Flint's water demands following the extreme conditions experienced this past winter.

Allison, please forward to the Governor. Thank you.

If you have any questions or need further information, please let us know. Thank you.

Mary Beth

Mary Beth Thelen
Management Assistant to Director Dan Wyant
Department of Environmental Quality
Constitution Hall, 6th Floor South
Phone: 517-284-6712 or 284-6700 (new numbers)
Fax: 517-241-7401
Thelenm2@michigan.gov<mailto:Thelenm2@michigan.gov>

Attachments

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BRIEFING PAPER
CITY OF FLINT DRINKING WATER

What contributed to the Boil Water Advisories in the city of Flint?

A number of factors, not one specific cause, likely contributed to the Boil Water Advisories (BWAs) in the city of Flint during August and September 2014. While use of the Flint River has increased the amount of natural organic matter in the city's water, the Flint Water Treatment Plant (WTP) has performed well above treatment requirements for organic carbon removal. In addition, less than 20 percent of the water system was included in the advisory area. If treatment had been compromised, detections would have been widespread throughout the city, rather than in such a localized area.

The city's water distribution system has suffered from a lack of infrastructure investment and asset management. Most of the city's over 550 miles of water mains are now over 75 years old and constructed of cast iron piping. Cast iron pipe is subject to internal corrosion, called tuberculation, which causes buildup on the pipe interior, leading to water quality issues, reduced flow and pressures, and leakage. Tuberculation also encourages the development of biofilms, layers of bacteria that attach to the interior pipe wall. Biofilm growth is common in areas of piping with little or no disinfectant residual, and together with tuberculation can clog water lines to the point of insufficient water pressure.

The city has also experienced decades of a declining user base and water use associated with vacant homes, commercial businesses, and industrial property. Declining water use leads to excess residence time within the city's distribution pipes and water storage facilities, accelerating tuberculation, biofilm growth, and disinfectant residual degradation. While the city has recently seen an infusion of funding for blight removal, contractors completing this work have been improperly using fire hydrants, causing hydraulic disturbances that dislodged and suspended settled debris, which may have contributed to the bacterial contamination.

The winter of 2014 was also one of the coldest experienced by the water system. The city, which historically has unaccounted water losses of over 30 percent, has seen even greater losses since February 2014 due to an increase in cold weather-related water main breaks and leaks. The city lacks a formal maintenance program for its over 7,250 valves, which would normally be used to limit impacts during break repairs. Two valves on the transmission line used to supply the area of the BWAs were found to be closed during the city's investigation, causing longer residence time, reduced disinfectant residual, reduced flow, and reduced pressure. One of these valves has remained broken.

The BWAs also occurred during the warmest and, for 2014, relatively wet periods of August and September. Warm weather conditions are not only more conducive to bacterial growth but also degrade the water's disinfectant residual carried out from the WTP more quickly. Longer residence times, biofilms, and tuberculation also contribute to disinfectant residual degradation. Warm wet weather conditions also allow water contaminated with bacteria to pool around piping with leaks and breaks.

Process for Issuance and Cancelation of a Boil Water Advisory

There are a number of conditions that can trigger BWAs. This includes the following:

- Bacteria Monitoring Detections
- Bacteria Standards Violations
- Treatment System Failures
- Waterborne Disease Outbreaks
- Loss of System Pressure
- Water Main Breaks
- Other Interruptions in Service

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has developed a policy and procedure regarding BWAs to help guide staff, provide consistency, and maintain public health. A PDF of Policy and Procedure No. ODWMA-399-022 is being forwarded with this briefing paper.

BWAs may be self-initiated by the water system, issued collaboratively in consultation with the DEQ, or when necessary mandated by the DEQ. Requesting customers to boil the water when bacterial contamination has occurred provides an added barrier of public health protection.

The BWAs that recently occurred in the city of Flint were associated with bacteria monitoring detections and violations of bacteria standards. These advisories were issued by the city of Flint collaboratively in consultation with the DEQ.

Current regulations regarding monitoring and standards for bacteria in water distribution systems were developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, have been in effect since 1990, and were incorporated into the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended. There are a variety of bacteria, parasites, and viruses that can potentially cause health problems if humans ingest them in drinking water. Testing water for each of these potential pathogens would be difficult and expensive. Instead, water systems test for total coliform and *E.coli*. Total coliform bacteria react to water treatment in a manner similar to many pathogens. Therefore, the presence of total coliform in drinking water indicates there may be a pathway for pathogens or other contaminants to enter the system. The absence of total coliforms in the distribution system minimizes the likelihood that pathogens are present. *E.coli* is itself a pathogen, and its detection would be direct evidence of a health risk.

Once a BWA has been issued, time is needed to investigate potential causes and implement corrective measures. The larger the water system, the more time this may take. Once corrective measures have been taken, samples must be collected and

analyzed to confirm that bacteria are no longer present. Using the most common analytical method, samples must be incubated for a period of 24 hours before results can be obtained. In situations where the bacterial contamination has been confirmed, two consecutive rounds of safe samples collected at least 24 hours apart are normally obtained before canceling a BWA. Adding each of these steps together, a normal response period to cancel a BWA under these circumstances would be expected to take at least 3 to 4 days.

Recent History of the City of Flint Water System

Historically, the city of Flint had been a customer of the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) while simultaneously maintaining the Flint WTP to provide emergency backup service using the Flint River. The WTP performed quarterly test operations to maintain readiness and was utilized twice in 2009, supplying water once for 2 days and the other for 3 days.

In April 2013 the city of Flint notified the DWSD that it would be terminating service in the future and contracting for raw water service from the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA). Work on the KWA pipeline from Lake Huron broke ground in June 2013 and is expected to be completed with connection in late 2016.

In August 2013 Rowe Professional Services Company completed an engineering proposal for improvements to the Flint WTP that would allow continuous operation of the WTP utilizing the Flint River in lieu of continuing service from the DWSD until completion of the KWA pipeline. In March 2014 the city of Flint entered into a Consent Agreement with the DEQ regarding the Flint WTP's lime sludge facility. In April 2014 the DEQ issued a construction permit for improvements to the Flint WTP. On April 25, 2014, the city of Flint began continuous operation of the WTP, using water from the Flint River and discontinued the purchase of water from the DWSD.

A BWA was issued for August 15-20, 2014, for a portion of the city of Flint due to localized detections of total coliform and *E.coli* bacteria. Another BWA was issued for September 5-9, 2014, due to localized detections of total coliform bacteria in the same and adjacent portions of the city of Flint. The advisory covered an area of approximately six square miles. The city of Flint has a total land area of just over 34 square miles.

While many of the BWA contributing factors listed above require long-term solutions, the city has taken operational steps to limit the potential for a BWA to reoccur. The city has increased flushing of water mains to limit residence time, maintain disinfectant residual, and help remove buildup and deposits within the piping. The city is boosting chlorine disinfectant residual at locations in the distribution system as needed. The city continues to investigate water leaks and water main breaks and the status and condition of system valves.

Prepared by: Stephen Busch, P.E.
Lansing and Jackson District Supervisor
Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance
Department of Environmental Quality
October 1, 2014

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BRIEFING PAPER
CITY OF FLINT DRINKING WATER

What contributed to the Boil Water Advisories in the city of Flint?

A number of factors, not one specific cause, likely contributed to the Boil Water Advisories (BWAs) in the city of Flint during August and September 2014. While use of the Flint River has increased the amount of natural organic matter in the city's water, the Flint Water Treatment Plant (WTP) has performed well above treatment requirements for organic carbon removal. In addition, less than 20 percent of the water system was included in the advisory area. If treatment had been compromised, detections would have been widespread throughout the city, rather than in such a localized area.

The city's water distribution system has suffered from a lack of infrastructure investment and asset management. Most of the city's over 550 miles of water mains are now over 75 years old and constructed of cast iron piping. Cast iron pipe is subject to internal corrosion, called tuberculation, which causes buildup on the pipe interior, leading to water quality issues, reduced flow and pressures, and leakage. Tuberculation also encourages the development of biofilms, layers of bacteria that attach to the interior pipe wall. Biofilm growth is common in areas of piping with little or no disinfectant residual, and together with tuberculation can clog water lines to the point of insufficient water pressure.

The city has also experienced decades of a declining user base and water use associated with vacant homes, commercial businesses, and industrial property. Declining water use leads to excess residence time within the city's distribution pipes and water storage facilities, accelerating tuberculation, biofilm growth, and disinfectant residual degradation. While the city has recently seen an infusion of funding for blight removal, contractors completing this work have been improperly using fire hydrants, causing hydraulic disturbances that dislodged and suspended settled debris, which may have contributed to the bacterial contamination.

The winter of 2014 was also one of the coldest experienced by the water system. The city, which historically has unaccounted water losses of over 30 percent, has seen even greater losses since February 2014 due to an increase in cold weather-related water main breaks and leaks. The city lacks a formal maintenance program for its over 7,250 valves, which would normally be used to limit impacts during break repairs. Two valves on the transmission line used to supply the area of the BWAs were found to be closed during the city's investigation, causing longer residence time, reduced disinfectant residual, reduced flow, and reduced pressure. One of these valves has remained broken.

The BWAs also occurred during the warmest and, for 2014, relatively wet periods of August and September. Warm weather conditions are not only more conducive to bacterial growth but also degrade the water's disinfectant residual carried out from the WTP more quickly. Longer residence times, biofilms, and tuberculation also contribute to disinfectant residual degradation. Warm wet weather conditions also allow water contaminated with bacteria to pool around piping with leaks and breaks.

Process for Issuance and Cancelation of a Boil Water Advisory

There are a number of conditions that can trigger BWAs. This includes the following:

- Bacteria Monitoring Detections
- Bacteria Standards Violations
- Treatment System Failures
- Waterborne Disease Outbreaks
- Loss of System Pressure
- Water Main Breaks
- Other Interruptions in Service

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has developed a policy and procedure regarding BWAs to help guide staff, provide consistency, and maintain public health. A PDF of Policy and Procedure No. ODWMA-399-022 is being forwarded with this briefing paper.

BWAs may be self-initiated by the water system, issued collaboratively in consultation with the DEQ, or when necessary mandated by the DEQ. Requesting customers to boil the water when bacterial contamination has occurred provides an added barrier of public health protection.

The BWAs that recently occurred in the city of Flint were associated with bacteria monitoring detections and violations of bacteria standards. These advisories were issued by the city of Flint collaboratively in consultation with the DEQ.

Current regulations regarding monitoring and standards for bacteria in water distribution systems were developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, have been in effect since 1990, and were incorporated into the Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended. There are a variety of bacteria, parasites, and viruses that can potentially cause health problems if humans ingest them in drinking water. Testing water for each of these potential pathogens would be difficult and expensive. Instead, water systems test for total coliform and *E.coli*. Total coliform bacteria react to water treatment in a manner similar to many pathogens. Therefore, the presence of total coliform in drinking water indicates there may be a pathway for pathogens or other contaminants to enter the system. The absence of total coliforms in the distribution system minimizes the likelihood that pathogens are present. *E.coli* is itself a pathogen, and its detection would be direct evidence of a health risk.

Once a BWA has been issued, time is needed to investigate potential causes and implement corrective measures. The larger the water system, the more time this may take. Once corrective measures have been taken, samples must be collected and analyzed to confirm that bacteria are no longer present. Using the most common analytical method, samples must be incubated for a period of 24 hours before results can be obtained. In situations where the bacterial contamination has been confirmed, two consecutive rounds of safe samples collected at least 24 hours apart are normally obtained before canceling a BWA. Adding each of these steps together, a normal response period to cancel a BWA under these circumstances would be expected to take at least 3 to 4 days.

Recent History of the City of Flint Water System

Historically, the city of Flint had been a customer of the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) while simultaneously maintaining the Flint WTP to provide emergency backup service using the Flint River. The WTP performed quarterly test operations to maintain readiness and was utilized twice in 2009, supplying water once for 2 days and the other for 3 days.

In April 2013 the city of Flint notified the DWSD that it would be terminating service in the future and contracting for raw water service from the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA). Work on the KWA pipeline from Lake Huron broke ground in June 2013 and is expected to be completed with connection in late 2016.

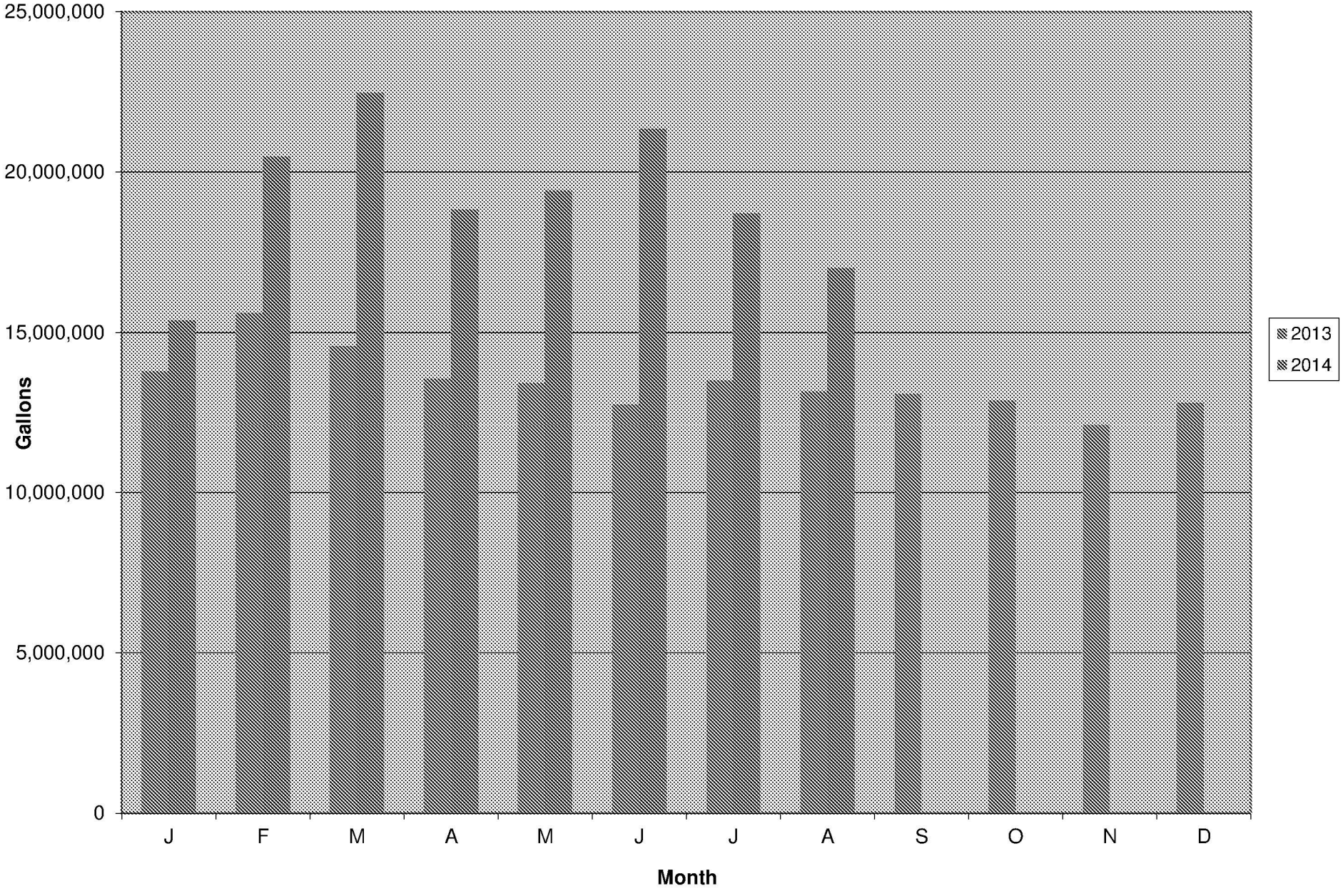
In August 2013 Rowe Professional Services Company completed an engineering proposal for improvements to the Flint WTP that would allow continuous operation of the WTP utilizing the Flint River in lieu of continuing service from the DWSD until completion of the KWA pipeline. In March 2014 the city of Flint entered into a Consent Agreement with the DEQ regarding the Flint WTP's lime sludge facility. In April 2014 the DEQ issued a construction permit for improvements to the Flint WTP. On April 25, 2014, the city of Flint began continuous operation of the WTP, using water from the Flint River and discontinued the purchase of water from the DWSD.

A BWA was issued for August 15-20, 2014, for a portion of the city of Flint due to localized detections of total coliform and *E.coli* bacteria. Another BWA was issued for September 5-9, 2014, due to localized detections of total coliform bacteria in the same and adjacent portions of the city of Flint. The advisory covered an area of approximately six square miles. The city of Flint has a total land area of just over 34 square miles.

While many of the BWA contributing factors listed above require long-term solutions, the city has taken operational steps to limit the potential for a BWA to reoccur. The city has increased flushing of water mains to limit residence time, maintain disinfectant residual, and help remove buildup and deposits within the piping. The city is boosting chlorine disinfectant residual at locations in the distribution system as needed. The city continues to investigate water leaks and water main breaks and the status and condition of system valves.

Prepared by: Stephen Busch, P.E.
Lansing and Jackson District Supervisor
Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance
Department of Environmental Quality
October 1, 2014

City of Flint Monthly Averages



DEQ	OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER AND MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE POLICY AND PROCEDURE		DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Original Effective Date: October 12, 2007 **Revised Date:** **Reformatted Date:** January 24, 2013	**Subject:** Guidelines for Issuing Boil Water Advisories to Address Potential Microbial Contamination of Community Water Supplies **Division/Office and Program Names:** ODWMA-Public Water System Supervision Program	**Number:** ODWMA-399-022 Page: 1 of 10	**Category:** ☐ Internal/Administrative ☐ External/Noninterpretive ☒ External/Interpretive

A Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Policy and Procedure cannot establish regulatory requirements for parties outside of the DEQ. This document provides direction to DEQ staff regarding the implementation of rules and laws administered by the DEQ. It is merely explanatory; does not affect the rights of, or procedures and practices available to, the public; and does not have the force and effect of law.

INTRODUCTION, PURPOSE, OR ISSUE:

Community water systems are expected to provide customers with a continuous supply of water that meets both federal and state drinking water standards. However, there may be circumstances when the public must be notified that the water may not be safe. In these circumstances, a boil water advisory may be issued to prevent illness from known or suspected microbiological contamination. This policy is to provide guidance to Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA) drinking water program staff on advising community water system personnel when to issue and rescind a boil water advisory, the appropriate content, and the manner and method of delivery.

AUTHORITY:

Administrative rule R 325.10401a promulgated under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended (Act 399), being Michigan Compiled Law 325.1001 *et seq.*, requires public notification for violations of maximum contaminant levels and treatment techniques plus other situations as determined by the DEQ. Each public notice is required to state what actions consumers should take during a violation, which may include a statement recommending water customers boil all water used for consumption until further notice.

In addition, R 325.11207 allows the DEQ to require the supplier of water to provide notice to customers or users that include any precautionary measures deemed necessary when an interruption in water service occurs, which could include low, zero, or negative pressure events.

Furthermore, R 325.12303 requires a supplier of water to include in their contingency planning a description of precautions or measures to be taken to protect the health of those customers or users that may be affected by an emergency. R 325.12304 also requires a supplier of water to notify the DEQ when an emergency is discovered and how the supply will notify its customers or users. While the content of this notification to customers or users may vary depending upon individual circumstances, each notification to customers or users must state what actions or precautions they should take, which may include a statement to boil all water used for consumption until further notice.

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT:

DEQ staff met with Municipal Utilities Directors to seek input on issues that were subsequently addressed in this policy and procedure.

DEFINITIONS:

"Boil Water Advisory (BWA)" – A written or verbal advisory issued by the community water system or DEQ notifying the users of the water system that the water is or may be contaminated and advising them to boil the water prior to using it for drinking or cooking.

"Community Water Supply (CWS)" – A public water supply (PWS) that provides year-round service to not fewer than 15 living units, or that regularly provides year-round service to not fewer than 25 residents. Examples include municipalities, such as cities, villages, and townships; apartment complexes; manufactured housing communities; condominiums; and nursing homes.

"Complete Loss of Pressure" – Sustained negative pressures or pressure below five psi in any portion of a distribution system. It does not include instantaneous low or negative pressure occurring from pressure surges caused by pump cycling, valve operation, or other water hammer events.

"Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)" – The maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water that is delivered to any user of a PWS.

"Repeat Sample" – A sample that is collected and analyzed in response to a previous coliform-positive sample.

"Routine Sample" – A water sample that is collected and analyzed to meet the monitoring requirements for total coliform, as outlined in the written sampling plan.

"Tier 1 Public Notice" – A public notice required to be provided as soon as practical but not later than 24 hours after the supplier learns of a violation or situation that has significant potential to have serious adverse effects on human health as a result of short-term exposure. A Tier 1 Public Notice also requires the supplier to initiate consultation with the DEQ as soon as practical but not later than 24 hours after the supplier learns of the violation or situation. Examples of these violations or situations include:

1. A violation of the Total Coliform MCL when fecal or *E.coli* are present in the distribution system;
2. A violation of the treatment technique requirement resulting from a single exceedance of the maximum allowable turbidity limit;
3. An occurrence of a waterborne disease outbreak;
4. A failure or significant interruption in key water treatment processes;
5. A disruption of the water supply or distribution system; and

6. Other violations or situations as determined by the DEQ on a case-by-case basis. A violation or situation that requires a Tier 1 Public Notice also requires the supplier to consult with the DEQ to determine additional public notice requirements, including the timing, form, manner, frequency and content of the notice designed to reach all persons served, and any repeat notices or directions. At a minimum, one or more of the following forms of delivery must be used:
   a. Appropriate broadcast media:
   b. Posting of the notice in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the system;
   c. Hand delivery of the notice to persons served by the system; or
   d. Another delivery method approved by the DEQ.

Within 10 days of completing the Tier 1 Public Notice, the supplier shall submit to the DEQ a certification that it fully complied with the public notification requirements, including a representative copy of the type of notice distributed to persons served by the system and to the media.

"Tier 2 Public Notice" – A public notice required to be provided as soon as practical but not later than 30 days after the supplier learns of a violation or situation that has the potential to have serious adverse effects on human health. Examples of these violations or situations include:
1. All violations of MCL, maximum residual disinfectant level, and treatment technique requirements except where the DEQ determines a Tier 1 notice is required.
2. Violations of monitoring and testing procedure requirements, taking into account potential health impacts and persistence of the violation; and
3. Failure to comply with a variance or exemption.

For a Tier 2 Public Notice, the DEQ may, on a case-by-case basis, grant extensions in writing for up to three months from the date the supplier learns of the violation or situation, for reasons such as coordinating with billing cycles or if the violation or situation was quickly resolved and no longer poses any risk to the persons served. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be repeated every three months as long as the violation or situation exists. A Tier 2 Public Notice and any repeat notices shall be in a form and issued in a manner that is reasonably calculated to reach persons served in the required time period. At a minimum, the notice shall be provided:
1. By mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the supplier, and
2. By other methods reasonably calculated to reach other persons not receiving a bill, such as apartment dwellers, university students, nursing home patients and prison inmates. Other methods may include:
   a. Publication in a local newspaper
   b. Delivery of multiple copies to apartment complexes and manufactured housing communities
   c. Posting in public places or on the Internet
   d. Delivery to community organizations

"Treatment Technique (TT)" – Minimum treatment requirement or a necessary methodology or technology that is employed by a supplier of water for the control of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological characteristics of a PWS.

POLICY:

A BWA may be issued for a variety of reasons when microbial contamination is known or suspected. Total Coliform Rule (TCR) MCL violations, surface water TT violations, low or loss of pressure events, and waterborne disease outbreaks are circumstances when a BWA may be issued. Each of these situations is discussed in detail below. However, these situations are not the only times a BWA can or should be issued. Each incident must be handled on a case-by-case basis, using professional judgment to evaluate the circumstances in each situation.

Finally, there may be situations when water systems experience contamination that is not microbial, but chemical due to a chemical spill or backflow due to a cross connection. In these cases, a notice to customers could include "Do Not Use" language since boiling the water may not remove the contamination.

Types of Incidents:

1. Violation of a Drinking Water Standard

    a. TCR MCL Violations

    An acute TCR MCL violation occurs when monitoring indicates the presence of coliform organisms in both a routine and a follow-up repeat sample in the same monitoring period, and either analysis (routine or repeat) is also positive for fecal or *E.coli.* Because this MCL violation confirms the presence of a more direct connection to contamination, these violations warrant issuance of a BWA, unless there are unique circumstances.

    A non-acute TCR MCL violation occurs when monitoring indicates the presence of coliform bacteria in 2 or more samples in the same monitoring period for a supplier collecting less than 40 samples per month, or in more than 5 percent of the samples for a supplier collecting 40 or more samples per month, and the criteria for an acute violation did not occur, i.e., fecal coliform or *E.coli* were NOT detected present in either a routine or repeat sample. For example, a system that collects 5 samples per week for a total of 20 per month may have 1 sample report positive for total coliform or fecal/*E.coli* during the first week, but all repeat samples report negative for coliform. If another sample in a subsequent week also reports total or fecal/E.coli positive, but again, all repeat samples are coliform-negative, then a non-acute TCR MCL violation has occurred because 2 or more samples reported positive for coliform, but no fecal coliform or *E.coli* were detected in both a routine and a repeat sample.

When a non-acute violation occurs, staff should evaluate possible sources of contamination. If a source is identified that is considered likely to contribute disease causing organisms or result in water of questionable quality still being distributed, a BWA should be instituted. Examples of contaminant sources that would elevate the public health risk include, but are not limited to:

- flooding of the wells
- failure of the treatment system
- recent construction activity in the distribution system
- vermin (birds, rodents, etc.) activity in storage tanks
- system-wide or extensive pressure loss in the distribution system

Even if the source of contamination is not easily identified, a BWA may be appropriate for a non-acute TCR violation if the violation is widespread or ongoing. A BWA shall be instituted if monitoring indicates *E. coli* or fecal coliform contamination unless unusual circumstances warrant consideration, such as the absence of any coliform in repeat samples, or when staff are assured that the contamination has been eliminated before confirmation results are available.

However, not every TCR MCL violation must result in a BWA. There may be a few exceptions when there is a TCR MCL violation but a BWA is not needed. For example, a violation may be declared in situations where samples collected on different days from widely dispersed locations report coliform present even though repeat samples do not show positive results. In this case, the sampling results may constitute a MCL violation, but a BWA may not be necessary.

If a BWA is deemed necessary by the ODWMA, it should be issued as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after the system learns of the violation. Because violation of an MCL results in required public notification (PN) per the PN Rule, the water supply may issue the PN and BWA simultaneously in one document (highly recommended) and must meet all the requirements of a Tier 1 PN and include BWA language.

After measures have been taken to eliminate the source(s) of contamination, such as initiating or increasing chlorine feed rates and system flushing, additional sampling must be conducted. Raw water bacteriological sampling is also encouraged to eliminate the raw water as the possible source of contamination. For MCL violations, the BWA can be rescinded after the analyses of two sets of samples collected 24 hours apart report the absence of coliform bacteria. The number of samples in each set should be a minimum of five samples, but can be decreased or increased based on system size or the extent of the affected area. Systems are encouraged to use routine sample sites if available and to use extra care if routine sites are not available.

b. Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) TT Violations

SWTR TT violations include:

- exceedance of turbidity standards at filter confluence point
- failure to meet disinfection contact time requirements (C*T)
- failure to meet disinfection residual standards

Upon determination of an SWTR TT violation, ODWMA staff must determine if the violation poses a threat to public health. For example, if the turbidity levels at the filter confluence point were found to have exceeded 0.3 nephlometric turbidity units (NTUs) in 95 percent of the samples in a two-month period, an SWTR TT violation has occurred. Based upon a review of plant performance and consultation with program managers, staff may determine that no significant health risk was posed and no BWA is necessary. However, the water supply must still issue a Tier 2 PN within 30 days of the violation. On the other hand, a BWA is likely to be necessary for a treatment plant that gets overwhelmed by excessive runoff and reports a turbidity level in excess of 1.0 NTU at the filter confluence point for a four-hour period.

If the TT violation is ongoing or prolonged, or the ODWMA determines a significant public health risk is posed, ODWMA staff may elevate the PN to Tier 1 status, which must be issued within 24 hours and include BWA language. After appropriate measures have been taken to reduce or eliminate any health risk, additional monitoring must be conducted. Appropriate measures may include increasing coagulant dose, increasing chlorine residuals through the treatment plant, backwashing filters more often and flushing key system components. In this case, a BWA can be rescinded after analyses of two sets of samples collected 24 hours apart report the absence of coliform bacteria. The number of samples in each set should be a minimum of five samples, but can be decreased or increased based on type and severity of the TT violation.

Surface water plants utilizing conventional or direct filtration must add a primary coagulant under R 325.11008. Failure to add a primary coagulant is a violation of Act 399, and may also contribute to a TT violation under R 325.10611 (Filtration and Disinfection) which requires 3-log inactivation of giardia and 4-log inactivation of viruses. In these cases, ODWMA staff will have to determine if the violation poses a threat to public health and whether other actions are necessary, such as requiring a BWA. Factors to consider if a BWA is necessary would include chlorine residual concentrations throughout the treatment plant, raw water quality, C*T compliance, plus individual filter effluent and combined filter effluent turbidity levels.

2. Waterborne Disease Outbreaks

Waterborne disease outbreaks can be declared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of Community Health, a local health department, or other public

health institutions. If an outbreak is declared, the ODWMA will work with the declaring agency to ensure affected community public water supplies take appropriate measures to mitigate public exposure. These measures will include appropriate public notification, including instructions to boil water if appropriate. The ODWMA will allow the water supply to rescind the notification when the agency declaring the outbreak indicates it is safe to do so as the result of additional monitoring.

3. Interruptions in Service

   a. Negative or Complete Loss of Pressure

      A complete loss of pressure or negative pressure in the distribution system must result in a BWA being issued to all water customers in the impacted area. After pressure is restored and the system recovers (tanks are filling and enough sources are operating to ensure pressures do not drop again), the affected area should be thoroughly flushed and coliform samples must be taken throughout the area to determine if the distribution system remains free of coliform contamination. The number of samples will vary depending on the size of the system and the extent of the area impacted. For very small systems that experience a power failure that results in a complete loss of pressure throughout the distribution system, a minimum of three samples should be collected. If applicable, chlorine residual measurements should be taken to ensure that an adequate disinfectant residual is present. If possible, chlorine dosages and residuals should be increased by 1 to 2 parts per million during this period as a corrective and preventive measure. If the first round of sampling does not detect coliform bacteria, the advisory may be rescinded. However, if the first round of sampling detects coliform bacteria, additional flushing should be conducted in the area where the positive coliform samples were collected and a second round of coliform samples collected from the area. The BWA should remain in effect until safe coliform sample results are obtained.

   b. Low Pressure Events

      Low pressure events might not result in a BWA. Low pressure is considered a drop in pressure below 20 psi but greater than 5 psi. A drop in water pressure in a distribution system could allow contamination to enter the water system through backflow by backpressure or backsiphonage. The decision to issue a BWA should be made on a case-by-case basis and be based upon professional judgment of all available data that may indicate the extent of the problem, such as:

      - Geographical extent of the pressure loss
      - Nature of the service area (residential vs. commercial/industrial)
      - Duration of the low pressure condition
      - Disinfection practices of the water system
      - Relative elevation differences in the service area
      - Status of the local cross connection control program

- Age and condition of the underground piping
- Amount of underground piping located in areas of a high groundwater table
- Ability and willingness of the operators to rapidly apply chlorine to the system or distribute an increased chlorine residual throughout the affected area

After normal pressure is restored, the impacted area should be thoroughly flushed and coliform samples taken throughout the area to determine if the distribution system is free of any bacteriological contamination. The collection of coliform samples after low pressure events is not absolutely required, but may be recommended based on the factors above.

c. Water Main Breaks or Repairs

A BWA may be issued during water main breaks and after the break has been repaired. Whether or not to issue a BWA will depend on the location and severity of the break and, more importantly, a decision based on sound engineering judgment that the integrity of the water system has been maintained. If at all possible, repairs should be performed under reduced or low pressure by closing the closest valves on each side of the break just enough to reduce the flow so the repairs can be made under pressure while the water flowing from the break is diverted away from the excavation to maintain clean sanitary conditions. If the water main can be repaired under pressure, and no nonpotable water, soil, or other potential contaminants entered the main during the break and repair process, then a BWA is not necessary. If the water main that was removed from service is flushed, disinfected, and sampled in accordance with AWWA Standard C651 before being placed back into service, a BWA does not need to be issued.

If a water main break results in a complete loss of pressure before, during, or after the repair is made, a BWA must be issued to all customers in the affected area. The BWA should remain in effect until the area is flushed, chlorine residuals are reestablished (if applicable), and sample results do not detect coliform bacteria.

Content and Delivery of a BWA

If the ODWMA determines a BWA is necessary, the water supply must issue the advisory as soon as practical, but not later than 24 hours after being advised to do so. The supply must make a good faith attempt to notify all customers in the affected area. Appropriate methods of distribution are situation specific, but may include radio or television broadcasts, hand delivery, and/or posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area. Delivery requirements as detailed in the PN Rule should be used to determine appropriate delivery methods.

Although there are content requirements for public notification under the PN Rule, there are no requirements specific to boil water language. To ensure all appropriate information is transmitted to the customers, a BWA should include the same content elements as required for

public notification under the PN Rule. If a BWA is issued as the result of an MCL violation and the water supply issues the BWA in conjunction with the required PN (highly recommended), the content MUST meet all PN Rule content, delivery, and reporting requirements.

The ODWMA boil water language is consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency policy that requires water be brought to a boil and allowed to boil for one minute before use. The language also suggests the use of bottled water as an alternative to boiling and describes the circumstances under which boiled or bottled water should be used.

Staff should notify the appropriate local health department and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Food and Dairy Division, whenever a BWA is issued or rescinded. These agencies may receive calls from concerned customers or be involved in oversight of facilities impacted by the boil advisory and, therefore, need to be aware of the situation.

Several BWA templates have been created and are available to ODWMA staff on the DEQ Intranet. To ensure consistency and inclusion of all necessary content, these templates should be used as the basis for PNs and/or a BWA. Available templates include, but are not limited to:

- Advisory for a TCR MCL.
- Advisory for a low/no pressure event.
- Notification for cancellation of a BWA.

PROCEDURES:

WHO	DOES WHAT
Public Water Supply	Notify DEQ of results in a timely manner as required by law and follow through with appropriate actions.
District Staff	Respond to all TCR and TT violations plus complete loss of pressure events in a timely manner and determine whether a BWA needs to be issued. • If needed, assist supply in drafting BWA and determining most appropriate method of delivery with approval from the District Supervisor. • If needed, assist the supply in determining actions to remove the possible contamination including steps needed to rescind the BWA.
District Staff	Provide on-site technical assistance for acute TCR MCL violations and other boil water situations as appropriate.
District Supervisors	Assist District Staff in the all matters pertaining to issuing a BWA.

REFERENCES:

Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, being Michigan Compiled Law 325.1001 *et seq.*, and the administrative rules promulgated thereunder, being R 325.10101 *et seq.* of the Michigan Administrative Code.

OFFICE CHIEF APPROVAL:

Liane J. Shekter Smith, P.E., Chief
Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance

1/18/2013
Date

DEPUTY DIRECTOR APPROVAL:

Jim Sygo, Deputy Director

1/24/2013
Date

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Friday, January 30, 2015 6:16 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: FW: Backgrounder on Tuesday Flint water event
Attachments: Briefing Flint grant announcement.docx

This is our plan for the Tuesday announcement. I have backgrounders on the grants, etc. if you decide you want them.

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Friday, January 30, 2015 6:05 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury); Saxton, Thomas (Treasury); Walsh, John (GOV); Brownfield, Michael (GOV); Allard, Claire (GOV); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Cc: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Rospond, Laurie (GOV)
Subject: Backgrounder on Tuesday Flint water event

Team,

Here is background on the planned Tuesday event in Flint regarding the $2 million Distressed Cities grant and other issues connected to the water issue.

There are plans for two press releases on Tuesday. The first will detail the two Flint grants and will be released by the governor's communications office. The other release, which would detail the other grants, would follow from Treasury with a quote from the governor.

Mayor Walling has agreed to speak at the event, with Harvey Hollins and Dan Wyant representing the governor's office. Sen. Ananich has asked to speak, and it has been suggested that Rep. Neeley would speak and it might be better to add him to the program. Others, such as Deputy Director Workman and Emergency Manager Ambrose, would be present and available.

The attached document includes details about the planned event, as well as background on the grants from Treasury and on the entire water issue from DEQ as well as Mayor Walling's Facebook post about the governor and links to the stories in the media about the issue.

We have a room reserved and are working with the communications team in Flint to have microphones and other items needed for the event.

Please let me know if there is any information you think should also be included, or anything that should be changed. Once everyone has had the opportunity to review, we can forward to the governor.

Thank you, everyone, for your assistance. I know there are lots of moving pieces and many people involved.

Dave

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office

[redacted]

Twitter:@michigandmurray

Briefing: Grant announcement in Flint

Tuesday, Feb. 3, 2015, 3-4 p.m.
Haskell Community Center, 2201 Forest Hills Ave. Flint
Governor's communications: Dave Murray, murrayd1@michgian.gov, [redacted]
DEQ communications: Brad Wurfel, wurfelb@michigan.gov, [redacted]
Treasury communications: Terry Stanton, stantont@michigan.gov, [redacted]

Purpose

The state government is providing support for the Flint government as it addresses issues with its water system. The state on Tuesday is announcing that Flint is receiving two grants totaling $2 million related to water system improvements through the Financially Distressed Cities, Villages and Townships grant program. DEQ Director Dan Wyant will address ongoing efforts with his agency to test Flint water and explain why the city is facing some of its problems. Senate Minority Leader Jim Ananich, D-Flint, will discuss his appreciation for the ongoing support for the city and its residents.

Attending

- Harvey Hollins, director of the Michigan Office of Urban Initiatives
- Dan Wyant, director of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
- Wayne Workman, deputy treasurer, Michigan Department of Treasury
- Jerry Ambrose, Flint emergency manager
- Dayne Walling, Flint mayor
- State Sen. Jim Ananich
- State Rep. Sheldon Neeley
- State Rep. Phil Phelps

Agenda

3:00 PM – 3:05 PM:	Harvey Hollins announces that Flint has received two grants totaling $2 million.
3:05 PM – 3:10 PM:	Dan Wyant discusses the state's ongoing role in monitoring Flint's water and any assistance that has been provided and will continue to be provided.
3:10 PM – 3:15 PM:	Mayor Dayne Walling remarks about appreciation for state assistance.
3:15 PM – 3:20 PM:	Sen. Jim Ananich remarks about appreciation for state assistance.
3:20 PM – 3:25 PM:	
3:25 PM – 3:35 PM:	Harvey Hollins closing remarks, opens floor to media questions.
3:35 PM	Event ends, though this might be optimistic.

Background

- The quality of Flint water has been a high-profile concern in recent weeks, with residents complaining about the color, taste and smell of tap water since a switch to Flint River water as a temporary source as a pipeline is built to Lake Huron as a water source starting in 2016.
    - Residents have attended meetings with jugs of brownish water.
    - U.S. Kildee has worked with labor and community groups to distribute bottled water.
- Mayor Walling has issued a letter (included below) calling for state and federal assistance for the city, including forgiveness of some $20 million in debt through the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund and calling for the governor to come to Flint personally.
    - Walling also submitted a guest column to the Flint Journal with similar requests.

        - He said the loan forgiveness is needed for the city to upgrade its water treatment process.
    - Governor and Mayor Walling had a telephone conversation on Friday, and the mayor has pledged to work together on solutions.

- Rep. Sheldon Neeley also has sent the governor a letter, saying that his constituents "are on the verge of civil unrest."

- The Department of Environmental Quality has been monitoring the water situation, with a detailed backgrounder and talking points attached below.

- The Treasury Department is announcing Tuesday that Flint is among the cities receiving a combined $8 million the Financially Distressed Cities, Villages and Townships grant program.
    - The announcement of the other grants will follow the Flint announcement.
        - The Flint grants are $1.1 million to allow the city to replace the functions of the old incinerator with new water pollution control facility allowing for the disposal of waste to landfills.
        - The other is $900,000 to allow the city to hire a contractor to perform a leak detection survey, which will lead to prioritizing repairs.
    - A breakdown of the grants is included below.

Treasury breakdown of Flint grants

Flint Incinerator: The grant project entails shutting down the current Water Pollution Control Facility Incinerator (due to the incinerator not being up to new EPA standards). In order to meet EPA standards, it would cost roughly $8.8M in upgrades to the current incinerator. The grant funding will allow them to replace the functions of the old incinerator by constructing new facilities which will allow for the disposal of waste to landfills.

Budget Breakdown	
Construction Contractor	$1,050,000
Project Management	$50,000
Total	$1,100,000

Flint Leak Detection: The grant project will allow the city to hire a contractor to perform a leak detection survey of the city water lines. The city will receive a map of leak locations and an assessment of leak severity. This data will allow the city to prioritize leak repair. The project also covers the expense of conducting a water pipe line wall thickness condition assessment on a portion of the city's pipes. The assessment will guide the city's water main replacement program.

Budget Breakdown	
Project Planning	$90,000
Mobilization of Crew to Site	$27,000
Leak Detection < 16" diameter	$378,000
Leak Detection 16" diameter or >	$270,000
Pipe Condition Assessments	$135,000
Total	$900,000

DEQ backgrounder on Flint water

Following the formal approval of Flint into the KWA in 2012, DWSD sent Flint a letter saying their contract was thereby terminated (by early 2013).

Genesee County has been using DWSD water without a contract since May 2014. But Flint took the letter to imply a water cutoff, and promptly turned to DEQ with a proposal to use the Flint River (their historic backup system).

This proposed shift was pitched primarily as a money saver. But it put the city in the business of water production, where they historically had been in the business of water transmission. DEQ approved the use of the river as a source, based on the treatment plant's past performance as a standby facility and the improvements we outlined prior to a switchover.

Several municipalities around the state use surface water supplies (rivers): Blissfield near Monroe, Manistique, and Alma to name a few.

The city completed the upgrades at the water plant the facility and DEQ approved it April 2014.

There were some initial hiccups. Last summer, there were a couple of 'boil water' notices issued. One for a water test that showed e. coli, one for a break in the water main.

The challenge to using the Flint River as a source is that the condition of the water is variable and changes with season and weather. It has substantially more organic matter than deep lake sources like Lake Huron. This organic matter is mobilized by high water events, and warm weather also can account for more organic material in the water.

The treatment of the organic matter is done with chlorine. One might conclude that the continual answer is just to use more chlorine to achieve water safety. However, at some point on the continuum, the chlorine and organic matter create TTHM – total trihalomethanes – as a byproduct. When the standard for those is exceeded over several consecutive quarters of testing, the supply is required by law to issue public notice and submit an approved plan for addressing the situation.

You'll note that this regulatory approach means TTHM testing is done quarterly. That means people who use the system are exposed to TTHM for several months before the public notice is required. It's because TTHM is a chronic health threat. Over the long term (measured in decades), continued exposure can contribute to some known health problems. If this were an immediate health threat, customers would receive immediate notification to boil their water or not use it.

Put in context, the EPA (which established the standard and the rule) estimates the existence of the TTHM standard prevents an estimated 280 bladder cancer cases each year … out of more than 330 million people who use public water supplies around the country.

It's not "nothing." State and federal law requires quarterly testing for TTHM and that the public be informed of it when the annual average of four quarters' worth of consecutive testing shows TTHM levels exceeding 80 parts per billion. Flint's results managed to exceed the annual average in three quarters, and they must develop a plan to address it.

But it's not like an eminent threat to public health. Unlike an e. Coli or even total coliform bacteria maximum contaminant level, which require immediate public notification and response and are part of daily / hourly testing of public water supplies, TTHMs pose a public health concern with chronic, long-term exposure.

It's clear the nature of the threat was communicated poorly. It's also clear that folks in Flint are concerned about other aspects of their water – taste, smell and color being among the top complaints.

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires public water supplies be tested for more than 90 regulated contaminants, including microbial contaminants. The act, and the program here in Michigan, work to ensure that water is safe to drink. The act does not regulate aesthetic values of water. Here are some factors affecting the aesthetics of water in Flint.

1. It's the Flint River. The water supplied by DWSD historically came from Lake Huron. It's softer. With hard water, you get a different flavor and feel. It's why General Motors suspended use of Flint Water – it was rusting their parts. Also, there's the 'organics' factor (discussed previously).
2. The system is old. Flint has more than 500 miles of water pipes. More than half of those pipe miles are more than 75 years old. Much of it is cast iron. Hard water can react with cast iron and exacerbates the rusty factor, which creates that brown water that angry residents were holding up in jugs for the media cameras last week. Valve failure has also been a key challenge. The system has an estimated 7,500+ valves. When they stick open or stick shut, it affects the hydraulics of the system and increase areas of stagnation. The city has a backlog of valves that need to be addressed. They've done half a dozen or so since November.
3. Flint is old. Many of the homes served by the system are old. Brown water complaints may also be attributable to cast iron pipes in customers' service connection to the city lines. The DEQ has been encouraging people with water coloration concerns to contact the city and see whether it is the service line or the City's line causing the issue. Again, discoloration is not an indicator of water quality or water safety, but we recognize that nobody likes it.

In summary, the City of Flint has tremendous need to address its water delivery system. We are not aware that they have any capital improvement funds for preventative maintenance in place, much less line replacement project monies that will require hundreds of millions.

The City was approved for a Revolving Fund loan in 2008 or 2009. As a Distressed Community, they qualified for flexible terms and 2 percent interest rate Revolving Fund Loan. After they were notified they were approved for the loan, they declined it. Previous SRF loans from the state to Flint bear an outstanding balance of $20.7 million today.

The DEQ continues working with the city to address the TTHM issue. They can take interim steps – from scrubbing the insides of transmission lines to carefully monitoring the hydraulic challenges in their system – to address customers' aesthetic concerns. Their TTHM numbers already are showing dramatic improvement; the November testing showed only one of seven sample points exceeding the standard.

The key now is that the standard is an average of three quarters' worth of results. It will be some time before they are officially "not in violation." However, depending on weather in 2015, it's not unforeseeable that we will be having this conversation again by next Christmas.

The key to the conversation is that TTHM is not a top health concern. That's key because residents need to understand TTHM in context, and it is key because it appears the mayor has seized on the public panic (sparked, frankly, by their poor communication of the violation notice) to ask the state for loan forgiveness and more money for their infrastructure improvement.

Another key thing to remember is that once the city connects to the new KWA system in 2016, this issue will fade in the rearview.

Key messages:

1. The DEQ Drinking Water program works with communities around the state to ensure that municipalities provide customers with clean, safe drinking water.
2. Municipal water supplies are tested rigorously and regularly for more than 90 regulated contaminants, including microbial contaminants that pose an immediate public health concern.

3. Flint's exceedance of the TTHM standard should reassure residents that the testing program is effective.
4. TTHM is not an immediate health threat. It is a chronic concern, one that can be problematic over the course of several decades of exposure. The public was notified because the law requires the city to make public notification, so that everyone can make informed decisions. This is particularly true for people with infants or those with compromised immune systems.
5. The DEQ is working with the City to address the situation. Recent tests show the TTHM numbers dropping rapidly. The department will continue working with the city in the months ahead, and residents should feel confident that their water is safe to drink unless the DEQ or City notifies them otherwise.
6. The discoloration and odor issues some Flint residents are experiencing are separate issues from the TTHM issue. TTHM is odorless, colorless and measured in parts per billion.
7. Flint water customers who have questions or concerns about their water should first contact the city to get answers and help. They also can contact the Michigan DEQ.

Mayor Walling's Facebook post

Friend,

Access to clean, safe, affordable water is a basic human right.

That's why I just sent Gov. Snyder my Flint Water Improvement Plan. It focuses on the areas of safety, quality, access, investment and education. My letter urges the governor to quickly implement these ideas so that Flint's water is 100% safe.

Please contact Gov. Snyder by calling (517) 335-6397 (or by clicking here) and ask him to take action immediately to implement my plan and ensure Flint's water is safe.

My plan offers new ideas and also builds on successful models of utility, energy and assistance programs at the state and federal levels. Here is my plan:

Safety & Quality

- 100% Safety is the standard
- City of Flint releases testing data to assure safety and expands testing to households with support from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
- Support alternatives for those advised not to drink the water by their doctors through the Michigan Health Endowment Fund and community partners to protect the vulnerable like seniors and infants
- Bring on experienced river water treatment operational management in the City of Flint
- Require water testing data to be released quarterly by law in all Michigan communities

Access

- Announce an amnesty program for turn-ons and reduce the turn-on cost in Flint
- Develop a revised payment plan policy to allow customers to come back on to the Flint system
- New Federal and State partnership to establish new Drinking Water Emergency Assistance Fund for customers (modeled on Federal and State energy utility programs: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program; Michigan Energy Assistance Program; State Emergency Relief)

Investment

- Accelerate water system improvements outlined in the City of Flint Capital Improvement Plan through Federal and State Investments
- State approves City of Flint's Distressed Cities Fund applications
- Federal and State forgiveness of payment to Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund

- Federal and State financing for future improvements
- City Water Department implements budgeted FY15 projects including leak detection, valve repairs, new pipes and meter replacements

Education

- Develop a community partnership to provide household and business customers with information on testing and conservation
- Ongoing partnership with Michigan Department of Human Services, United Way, Salvation Army and community organizations to provide information on water assistance
- Expand youth energy initiative to assist households with conservation and efficiency (piloted in summer 2014 with Northwestern High School students, EcoWorks and Consumers Energy)

The struggle with our water has gone on for too long. The state must take action and do its part. Please ask Gov. Snyder to take action immediately to implement my plan and ensure Flint's water is safe. Thank you for your ongoing support.

Links to coverage

- Mayor, governor have 'long, productive' talk about Flint's water problems, Jan. 30
- 2,000 more gallons of water headed to Flint for giveaway, Jan. 30, 2015
- Flint emergency manager says there are two big reasons not to reconnect Detroit water, Jan. 29
- Flint Democracy Defense League plans four meetings on city's water problems, Jan. 29
- Environmentalist sends out new warnings about Flint water, NBC, Jan. 27
- Erin Brockovich says on Facebook she's prepared to come to Flint, MLive, Jan. 27
- Mott Community College not waiting for Flint to ensure safe water, MLive, Jan. 26
- Detroit water chief says she's willing to sell emergency water to Flint -- no strings attached, Jan. 26
- Mayor says governor needs to visit Flint to see water crisis first hand, MLive, Jan. 26
- Need water? Flint groups collect 600 cases, plan distribution this week, MLive, Jan. 26
- Incoming Flint water expert would have 'continual oversight' until new pipeline connected, Jan. 25
- Looking back at Flint's water problems (photo gallery), MLive, Jan. 25
- Flint water problems: Switch aimed to save $5 million -- but at what cost?, MLive, Jan. 23
- State says its already 'working diligently' on Flint's water problems, MLive, Jan. 22
- Officials say Flint water is getting better, but many residents unsatisfied, MLive, Jan. 21

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 3:13 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Cc: Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water Filters

As you know, [redacted] donated 1500 kitchen water filters for Flint residents as a way of providing added comfort amid concerns about Flint's water quality. [redacted] do not want any publicity or credit for the donation.

The filters were delivered to the Concerned Pastors organization, who held an event yesterday to give away the filters. Residents were invited to come to a central location to pick up their filter. The Concerned Pastors targeted low income Flint residents.

More than 1500 households showed up yesterday to pick up a filter; the Concerned Pastors exhausted the donated supply in 4 hours with 200 people still waiting to get a filter.

Best,
Harvey

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Saturday, September 05, 2015 3:14 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint Water Filters

Governor, it went over extremely well with the residents. There is a demand for more.

Best,
Harvey

> On Sep 5, 2015, at 2:00 PM, Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted]> wrote:
>
> Factually accurate update; but how did it go over with the residents?
>
> Thanks
> Rick
>
>> On Sep 2, 2015, at 3:13 PM, Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov> wrote:
>>
>> As you know, [redacted] donated 1500 kitchen water filters for Flint residents as a way of providing added comfort amid concerns about Flint's water quality. [redacted] do not want any publicity or credit for the donation.
>>
>> The filters were delivered to the Concerned Pastors organization, who held an event yesterday to give away the filters. Residents were invited to come to a central location to pick up their filter. The Concerned Pastors targeted low income Flint residents.
>>
>> More than 1500 households showed up yesterday to pick up a filter; the Concerned Pastors exhausted the donated supply in 4 hours with 200 people still waiting to get a filter.
>>
>> Best,
>> Harvey
>

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Friday, September 25, 2015 8:47 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Mcbride, Bill (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint water

We're collecting the information tonight and will send tomorrow.
Sent from my iPhone

> On Sep 25, 2015, at 3:44 PM, Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> governor spoke with Ananich this afternoon
>
> He would like to do a call Monday morning with Dennis and Dan Wyant to get latest and greatest info on this topic
>
> After that will be some combination of he and Wyant speaking with Ananich
>
> Any materials on this topic please share for over the weekend
>
> Beth please use call time mom for this purpose. This should precede the Kildee call as well
>
> Thanks
>
> Sent from my iPhone

From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 11:06 AM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint Water Timeline
Attachments: KWA & Water Quality Chronology Timeline.09-28-15.docx

fyi

From: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 11:00 AM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Water Timeline

Per our discussion, attached is the draft timeline that Tom Saxton sent to Dennis

Wendy Wisniewski
Executive Assistant to Dennis Muchmore
and Beth Clement
Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
George W. Romney Building, 2nd Floor
111 South Capitol Avenue
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 241-5601
WisniewskiW@michigan.gov

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

NICK A. KHOURI
STATE TREASURER

Flint Water Timeline (09-28-15)

June 26, 2012 – Letter from Flint EM Mike Brown to DWSD for permission to begin blending Flint River water with treated water from DWSD. The letter indicates that the DEQ is supporting this option and its implementation would save the City between $2M and $3M annually.

September 20, 2012 – Letter from Flint EM Ed Kurtz to DWSD requesting written permission to implement the blending option. Approval is requested by October 1, 2012.

October 31, 2012 – Analysis by the Flint Finance Director suggests that the annual cost to purchase water from DWSD will steadily increase to $23M per year by fiscal year 2020.

November 2012 – Treasury retains Tucker, Young, Jackson and Tull (TYJT) to evaluate the KWA proposal to the City of Flint.

November 6, 2012 – Letter from Flint Emergency Manager Ed Kurtz to State Treasurer Dillon that a proposal from DWSD is expected but that the initial assessment is that switching to KWA is in the best interest of the City of Flint.

February 2013 – TYJT issues a final report to Treasury on the comparison between Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and DWSD. Analysis suggests that the KWA option is the cheaper option for the City of Flint.

March 2013 – DWSD contacts the City of Flint to begin direct negotiations on a contract extension. Multiple options are provided to the Flint Emergency Manager (EM) Ed Kurtz.

March 26, 2013 – The Flint City Council endorses joining KWA.

April 11, 2013 – State Treasurer Andy Dillon authorizes Flint EM Ed Kurtz, pursuant to Section 12(3) of P.A. 436 of 2012, to enter into a contract with KWA if a final offer from DWSD is either not received for rejected in good faith based upon specific objections.

April 15, 2013 – DWSD provides a best and final offer to the City of Flint. Analyses by Flint EM Ed Kurtz, the Department of Environmental Quality and Treasury's Office of Fiscal Responsibility independently conclude that the KWA option is cheaper for the City of Flint.

April 16, 2013 –Flint EM Ed Kurtz informs the State Treasurer that the City will join KWA. This decision was officially announced May 1, 2013.

April 17, 2013 – DWSD transmits a letter to Flint EM Ed Kurtz terminating service to the City of Flint, effective April 17, 2014.

June 2013 – Groundbreaking for the Karegnondi Water Authority. Flint also requests full time use of the Flint Water Treatment Plant with Flint River water as a source.

June 28, 2013 – Financing Contract between the City of Flint and KWA is approved. Effective September 1, 2013. This document was signed by EM Mike Brown.

February 19, 2014 – The KWA Board of Directors adopts Resolution 2014-01, authorizing KWA to bond for water line construction on-behalf of the City of Flint.

April 17, 2014 – Water service from DWSD officially ends. The City of Flint also conducts two separate public forums regarding the use of Flint River water, upgrades to the City's water system and the overall cost of the switch to KWA.

April 25, 2014 – City conducts public event marking the transition to the use of Flint River water. DEQ information shows that transition complete by May 2015.

March 3, 2015 – Flint EM Jerry Ambrose provides a memorandum to Deputy State Treasurer Wayne Workman stating that a reconnection to DWSD will cost the City $10.1M/year and that water purchases could be as high as $1M/month.

March 12, 2015 – The City of Flint hires Veolia to conduct an operational evaluation of the City's water system.

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 4:34 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint financial update

Fyi

From: Workman, Wayne (TREASURY)
Sent: Thursday, October 1, 2015 2:15 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Durfee, Sally (TREASURY) <DurfeeS1@michigan.gov>; Khouri, Nick (TREASURY[redacted]
Cc: Saxton, Thomas (Treasury) <SaxtonT@michigan.gov>; Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury) <StantonT@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Flint update

So we don't forget the money; Flint is now running a $14,000,000 deficit in the WaterFund due to two lawsuits that have gone against the City. It has reduced what they can bill some folks have stopped paying believing they will be getting big credits or refunds. Also water cont be shut off for nonpayment under one suit

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Byrne, Randall (Treasury)" <ByrneR1@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 1, 2015 at 10:29:51 AM EDT
> **To:** "Workman, Wayne (TREASURY)" <WorkmanW@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Saxton, Thomas (Treasury)" <SaxtonT@michigan.gov>, "Schafer, Suzanne K. (Treasury)" <Schafer57@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Flint update**
>
> Wayne:
>
> The local television station reported this morning that the Flint Finance Director informed the City Council last night that they project a deficit of $14M in their Water and Sewer Fund at year end. I spoke to Natasha this morning and requested a copy of their budget report and a cash flow analysis to verify this information. I should have this information today.
>
> Randy,

Randall Byrne | State Administrative Manager
Local Government Services - Office of Fiscal Responsibility
State of Michigan | 430 W. Allegan Street, 3rd Floor | Lansing, MI 48922
(517) 335-2521 | (517) 373-0633 (fax) | ByrneR1@michigan.gov

Think Green! Don't print this e-mail unless you need to.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This e-mail, and any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain information that is confidential and protected from disclosure under the law. Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure, or distribution is prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender by reply e-mail, and delete/destroy all copies of the original message and attachments.

From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 8:21 AM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Flint Water updates

This will be daily plan

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 6, 2015 at 8:20:24 AM EDT
> **To:** "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Re: Flint Water updates**
>
> Update from Dan in briefing. Comms to also send update for briefing on stories or announcements upcoming. But Dan will have most accurate testing and analysis details to report.

> On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:14 AM, Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> > What is most effective accurate rout? Dan provided update for briefing each day or does Comms shop speak to DEQ Comms and provide?
> >
> > Sent from my iPhone
> >
> > > On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:05 AM, Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted]> wrote:
> > >
> > > We need a better update system re Flint Water.
> > >
> > > I saw in the press this am that DHHS announced yesterday that water filters would start being given out today. This should have come internally with more detail. I had press questions last night.
> > >
> > > Overall, we should have a daily report on Flint until our recommendations are fully implemented.

For example:

1. What are the water test results from the public schools?

2. How many free test have been requested? How many have been done? How many remain and how long have they been waiting? What are the results - no lead, lead consistent with history, higher levels?

3. How many filters have been distributed? How many unfulfilled requests?

4. New blood test results? Especially in the two zip codes.

5. Analysis of tech advisory group

6. Analysis of the GLWA vs. Flint River vs. KWA.

Thanks

Rick

Sent from my iPad

From: Lyon, Nick (DHHS)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 9:23 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Baird, Richard (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB)
Cc: Becker, Timothy (DHHS); Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS); Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS); Grijalva, Nancy (DHHS)
Subject: Flint Water Filter Disfribution

The process of distributing water filters began on site today in Flint from the supply purchased by MDHHS.

909 were distributed at MDHHS offices.

1,869 were distributed at the local Community Action Agency locations.

1,624 were distributed to the Flint Housing Commission for installation at low income housing.

186 to early head start, Mott Park Neighborhood Association and Commissioners.

A total of 4,588 were distributed today.

It was a good first day and shows our commitment to action.

We will continue to provide updates on filters through Dan.

Nick

From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 7:19 PM
To: Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Snyder, Rick (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: City of Flint Water Funding Solution.pdf; ATT00001.htm; FLINT SCHOOL TESTING RESULTS.DOCX; ATT00002.htm; Drinking Water Regulations for Monitoring of Lead in Schools and Child C....doc; ATT00003.htm; Response to Corrosion Control Questions.docx; ATT00004.htm; Fwd: TAC Meeting Highlights; ATT00005.htm; CC Meeting Minutes 3-25-2013 (1).doc; ATT00006.htm; Flint.pdf; ATT00007.htm; KWA Contract (amended) 130165.2.pdf; ATT00008.htm

We will put in pdf for you

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" <WyantD@michigan.gov>
Date: October 7, 2015 at 7:09:27 PM EDT
To: "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)" <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>, "Emmitt, Beth (GOV)" <emmittb@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Governor Snyder,

I wanted to provide you with the attached documents to address a number of the questions that you are asking today. A full briefing for the press conference, including press release, talking points, run of show, and frequently asked questions, will be provided by your team. Included in this e-mail are the following attachments:

1. Flint Drinking Water FY 2016 supplemental budget request summary
2. Summary of the Flint schools water testing results and our response to the results
3. Drinking water regulations for monitoring lead in schools and child care centers
4. Response to the questions on corrosion control
5. Summary of today's Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee meeting
6. Flint City Council Minutes from March 25, 2013; the Resolution to Purchase Capacity from Karegnondi Water Authority; and the Amended Contract

Other Updates

Mayor Duggan and Sue McCormick of DWSD were contacted, briefed, and are supporting tomorrow's announcement. Both have indicated they would provide positive comments supporting the decision.

Dan Wyant

City of Flint Water - Funding Solution
State of Michigan Commitment

Agency	GF/GP	Gross	Comments
Filters:			
Health & Human Services	$1,016,000	$1,016,000	AY15 work project
Health & Human Services	$0	$1,000,000	DEQ State Restricted Settlement Funds provided to HHS Emergency Services local office (FY16 appropriation).
Subtotal Filters:	**$1,016,000**	**$2,016,000**	
Reconnect to DSW:			**Reconnection costs ~$1.3m/month x 9 mos. to be shared by state & Flint**
Environmental Quality	$5,000,000	$6,000,000	DEQ State Restricted Settlement Fund of $1m; balance GF/GP
Subtotal Reconnect:	**$5,000,000**	**$6,000,000**	
Testing Costs:			
Environmental Quality	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Additional tests at state lab; cost per sample: $26
Subtotal Testing:	**$1,000,000**	**$1,000,000**	
Additional Agency Support:			
LARA	$0	$200,000	Support for plumbing inspectors to do schools (public and parochial) and health facilities (hospitals, Long Term Care, etc.).
MSHDA	$0	$249,900	
Health & Human Services	$600,000	$600,000	Follow-up on children with elevated blood levels
Environmental Quality	$300,000	$300,000	Home and school inspections.
Subtotal Additional Support:	**$900,000**	**$1,349,900**	
ALL TOTAL	**$7,916,000**	**$10,365,900**	

FLINT SCHOOL TESTING RESULTS:

WHAT DID WE FIND?

1) The results of the initial screening conducted over the course of the last week are consistent with the last round of community lead and copper testing.

2) There were a total of 37 samples taken from 13 schools. Of those 37 samples, 4 exceeded the 15 ppb action level. There were 3 schools that had samples exceeding the action level: Eisenhower Elementary (which had two samples exceeding 15 ppb). Brownell STEM Academy and Freeman Elementary each had one sample exceeding 15 PPB. The sample from Freeman Academy was significantly higher than the other samples at 101 PPB.

3) Looking at the data from a health based perspective, the data clearly demonstrates that more detailed sampling needs to occur so that the various sources of lead contamination contained within each respective school's plumbing can be identified and addressed.

WHAT DOES THE DATA MEAN?

1) The data underscores the need for a complete and thorough evaluation of the plumbing system within each school.

2) We have developed a protocol for evaluating the plumbing systems and we will be working with schools to implement these protocols and to assist them in determining a corrective action plan to address this issue.

3) The State is identifying staff within DEQ, DHHS, LARA and Local County Health Departments to assist schools in conducting evaluations of their plumbing systems.

WHAT IS YOUR PROTOCOL?

1) DEQ's protocols are based on similar work done in Michigan and in other States.

2) Multiple samples from each tap used for cooking or drinking water will be collected at prescribed intervals to identify levels of lead and its likely source.

3) Once an evaluation is complete, we will be able to assist each School in developing a comprehensive plan to address issues on a site specific basis.

HOW DO SCHOOLS RESPOND?

1) Schools should continue protective measures that are currently in place until a complete study can be conducted at each school. This includes the continued use of bottled water for consumption purposes.

2) We will be reaching out to schools to schedule a complete evaluation, assessment and sampling, of their plumbing systems.

Drinking Water Regulations for Monitoring of Lead in Schools and Child Care Centers

There is no federal or Michigan law requiring sampling of drinking water in schools that receive water from other public water systems, although schools that have their own water supply are subject to regulation and sampling as non-community public water systems. Schools served by a public water system may be included as a sampling site (i.e., tap) for a public water system's lead and copper monitoring program if there are insufficient single-family homes that qualify. There are no federal requirements for more extensive testing.

The 1986 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) required EPA to develop regulations to control for lead in drinking water. The Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), issued in 1991, is focused on controlling corrosion within the distribution system that delivers water to customers. The 1986 SDWA Amendments also required that only lead-free materials be used in new plumbing and in plumbing repairs.

In 1988, the SDWA was further amended by the Lead Contamination Control Act (LCCA), to reduce the exposure of lead to children in schools and child care facilities. The LCCA prohibited the sale of any drinking water cooler that is not lead-free and required that:
• the EPA identify each brand and model of drinking water cooler, indicating which are lead free and which have a lead-lined tank and distribute the list to states (SDWA Sec. 1463),
• the Consumer Product Safety Commission order that manufacturers and importers of all drinking water coolers identified as having a lead-lined tank repair, replace, or recall and provide a refund for such coolers (SDWA Sec. 1462),
• the EPA publish a guidance document and testing protocol to assist states in determining the source and degree of lead contamination in school drinking water (SDWA Sec. 1464), and
• states establish programs to assist schools and child care facilities to test for and remedy lead contamination problems, with public availability of results of such testing (SDWA Sec. 1464(d)).

As a result of a 1996 court decision, States are not required to establish testing programs. In its decision, the Fifth Circuit held that provisions in section 1464(d) were unconstitutional under the Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution because they directly compelled the state to enact and enforce a federal regulatory program and provided no options for the State to decline the program. The decision did not, however, restrict states from developing and carrying out their own programs to assist schools.

In 1989 and subsequent years, EPA released guidance and information to inform states and school systems how to test for and reduce the risk of lead exposure in school drinking water. EPA's guidance provides a protocol for testing water in schools and recommends that schools take action at fixtures where the lead concentration exceeds 20 ppb. This concentration differs from the 15 ppb action level that public water systems are required to follow. ***The 20 ppb action level is based on a smaller sample collection volume of 250 milliliters (ml) and is designed to pinpoint specific fountains and outlets that require attention.***

In 1990, Michigan did provide schools and licensed child care centers with information to assist in testing and remedying potential lead contamination of their drinking water as required by the Lead Contamination Control Act of 1988. This information included a sampling protocol and guidance on flushing their system to minimize lead exposure.

In 2004, EPA surveyed states to determine what additional programs may exist to control exposure to lead in drinking water at schools and child care centers. Forty-nine states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Navajo Nation responded. Only 16 respondents indicated they have or will conduct special sampling or studies to target lead exposure at schools and child care centers. Michigan has not included any additional sampling programs or studies. However, some local agencies have conducted voluntary programs. For example, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation funded a program implemented by the Calhoun County Health Department that sampled schools in Battle Creek. In Michigan's response to this EPA survey, we included a recommendation for EPA to allow schools to be considered as a primary LCR monitoring site so that more information about lead levels in schools would become available. However, no changes in sampling criteria have occurred to date.

In 2005, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the EPA, the Department of Education, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Water Works Association, the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators, the National Association of Water Companies and the National Rural Water Association to facilitate actions that reduce children's exposure to lead from drinking water at schools and child care facilities.

Across the country and in Michigan, most schools and child care facilities receive water from other community water systems. However, those schools that have their own source of drinking water are considered non-transient non-community water systems and are subject to the LCR. In Michigan, there are 755 such schools and child care centers that must monitor for lead to demonstrate compliance.

Response to Corrosion Control Questions

- Lime Softening can affect the pH in water
- The pH of the water is one physical characteristic that can affect the leaching of lead from pipes into the water
- As per the requirements in the Lead/Copper rule the Flint Water system was evaluated for two consecutive monitoring periods and the results of the monitoring demonstrated that further action was necessary.
- The DEQ promptly notified the Flint water system of the need for additional measures and the city of Flint promptly began putting together an action plan to address this need.

From: Sygo, Jim (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:00 PM
Subject: Fwd: TAC Meeting Highlights

Summary of advisory committee meeting

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Prysby, Mike (DEQ)" <PRYSBYM@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 4:56:44 PM EDT
> **To:** "Sygo, Jim (DEQ)" <SygoJ@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: TAC Meeting Highlights**
>
> Below is a summary of the Flint TAC meeting to obtain the committee's endorsement to switch back to Detroit water.
> 1. The TAC endorses the switch back to the DWSD
> 2. Marc Edwards of VA Tech supports the switchover to DWSD with conclusion that Flint River water with corrosion control will still be 4 times more corrosive
> than water from DWSD after 5 weeks of treatment.
> 3. Genesee County states two weeks to prepare pipeline for re-use (flush, disinfect, sample, etc)
> 4. Supplemental corrosion control still needed with DWSD water and ACT 399 submittal can be made in approx one week.
> 5. No pros were brought to the table for staying on the Flint River.
>
> Sent from my iPhone

City of Flint, Michigan

Third Floor, City Hall
1101 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, Michigan 48502
www.cityofflint.com

Meeting Minutes - Draft

Monday, March 25, 2013

5:33 PM

Agenda amended to include Board of Hospital Managers appointments

Council Chambers

CITY COUNCIL

Scott Kincaid, President, Ward 9
Bryant W. Nolden, Vice President, Ward 3

Claudia Croom, Ward 1 ***Jacqueline Poplar, Ward 2***
Joshua M. Freeman, Ward 4 ***Bernard Lawler, Ward 5***
Sheldon A. Neeley, Ward 6 ***Dale K. Weighill, Ward 7***
Michael J. Sarginson, Ward 8

Inez M. Brown, City Clerk

CALL TO ORDER

President Scott Kincaid called the meeting to order at 5:33 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Councilperson Michael Sarginson arrived at 5:37 p.m.

Present: Councilperson: Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, Kincaid, Councilperson Weighill and Councilperson Croom

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Councilperson Sheldon Neeley led the Pledge of Allegiance.

SPECIAL ORDER

130217 Special Order/Information & Discussion/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

A Special Order as requested by Council President Scott Kincaid to continue discussion and review of information on the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA).

Presented

PETITIONS AND UNOFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

130193 Change to Digital/All Limited Basic Service Channels/Comcast Cablevision

Communication dated March 6, 2013, from Gerald W. Smith, Government Affairs Manager, Comcast, to Flint City Clerk, re: On or shortly after April 9, 2013, Comcast will convert all Limited Basic service channels -- including Public, Government and Educational Access (PEG) channels to digital format, and will provide customers with digital equipment.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130199 Certified Letter/Loyst Fletcher, Jr. & Associates

Communication received from Loyst Fletcher, Jr. to Chief Legal Officer, re: He questions the tax-exempt status of Word of Life Christian Church, which received a tax bill from the city.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130200 Local Approval Notice/Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)/Time Square/Ward 3

Local Approval Notice dated March 14, 2013, from MLCC to Flint City Clerk, re: The MLCC has received a request to transfer all stock in 2012 Class C license with Sunday Sales Permit (PM) and Dance Permit, located at 4522 N. Saginaw,

Flint, Michigan, 48505, Genesee County, held by the estate of Myra Seals, Inc., 1028 Cora Dr., Flint, MI 48532, to Carisa Mays Bishop, Personal Representative. [NOTE: Approval order enclosed.]

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130202 Local Approval Notice/Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)/D & R Market, Inc./Ward 6

Local Approval Notice dated March 6, 2013, and received March 15, 2013, from MLCC to Flint City Clerk, re: The MLCC has received an application from 2 AAR, LLC, requesting to Transfer Ownership of a Specially Designated Distributor (SDD) and Specially Designated Merchant (SDM) licensed business with Sunday Sales permit (PM) and Direct Connection-I to D & R Market, Inc., located at 1402-1404 N. Chevrolet, Flint, Michigan, 48504, Genesee County, from 2 AAR, LLC, 3079 Shattuck Arms Blvd., Apt. 5, Saginaw, MI 48603. [NOTE: The application was cancelled pursuant to a request from an attorney.]

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130204 Changes/Cable Channel Lineup/Comcast Cablevision

Communication dated March 18, 2013, from Gerald W. Smith, Government Affairs Manager, Comcast, to Flint City Clerk, re: effective on or about May 22, 2013, Fox Business Network/Fox Business Network HD (ch. 06/243) will from the Digital Preferred Service to the Digital Starter Service.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130205 Media Alert/Flint Public Art Project/Announcement of Design Winner

Media Alert received via e-mail on March 19, 2013, from the American Institute of Architects (AIA), re: The Flint Public Art Project and the Flint Chapter of the AIA will announce the winner of the $25,000.00 grand prize in the inaugural Flat Lot competition to design and build a temporary summer pavilion on Flint's central downtown parking lot at 9:30 a.m. Thursday, March 21, 2013, at the John Gazall & Associates, Mott Building, 503 S. Saginaw Street, Flint.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130207 Damage Claims

MAYFIELD, LINDA, 2518 Walter Street, Flint, MI (WARD 2)
LANE, WILLIE C., 3130 Concord Street, Flint, MI (WARD 6)

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICIALS

130194 Press Release/City of Flint/Hiring of New Police Officers/Recruitment of Others

Press Release dated March 11, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public

Information Officer, re: The City of Flint has seven new police officers on the job from the public safety millage passed last November by voters. The city's next step is to hold a recruitment drive by working with a local college, which will set up a Police Academy when the city has gathered sufficient interest from its efforts.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130195 Press Release/City of Flint/Sunday Sales of Alcohol Before Noon Not Permitted on St. Patrick's Day

Press Release dated March 12, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public Information Officer, re: The City of Flint will not be able to permit Sunday alcohol sales before noon this Sunday, March 17, St. Patrick's Day. While the city adopted a resolution to allow a one-time exception to the Sunday morning alcohol ban, the Michigan Liquor Control Commission has taken the position that the city cannot create a one-day exemption.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130196 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Special City Council Meeting/March 18, 2013

Public Notice posted March 14, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Special City Council Meeting, followed by a Finance Committee Meeting, at 5:30 p.m. Monday, March 18, 2013, in the City Council Chambers, 3rd Floor, City Hall, to consider a contract with the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA).

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130201 Emergency Financial Manager (EFM) Order #10/Grant Applications

Order #10 issued by Emergency Financial Manager on March 15, 2013, "Grant Applications," re: "all city officials, department heads, division heads and employees shall adhere to ...requirements regarding the approval of any and all grant applications on behalf of the City of Flint or grant applications submitted by others which in any way involves the financial, programmatic or personnel support by the City of Flint." The five requirements, including the stipulation that only the Emergency Financial Manager or City Administrator are authorized to accept grants on behalf of the city, are included in the order.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130203 Press Release/City of Flint/Flint Lifelines/Meeting Announcement

Press Release dated March 16, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public Information Officer, re: Flint Lifelines, formerly CeaseFire Flint, will hold community meetings on the fourth Thursday of each month, beginning at 1 p.m. Thursday, March 28, 2013 at Flint Northwestern High School. The meetings are open to the public.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130206 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Finance Committee Meeting/March 20, 2013

Public Notice posted March 19, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Finance Committee Meeting at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 20, 2013, in the City Council Committee Room, 3rd Floor, City Hall.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130208 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Special Affairs Committee Meeting/March 25, 2013

Public Notice posted March 22, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Special Affairs Committee Meeting at 5 p.m. Monday, March 25, 2013, in the City Council Committee Room, 3rd Floor, City Hall. A regular City Council meeting will immediately follow in the Council Chambers.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130209 Traffic Engineering/Note for Bulletin/Street-Sidewalk-Lane Closures

Notes for Bulletin (3) dated February/March 2013, for street, sidewalk, or lane closures, re: (1) Harrison Street, Saginaw Street and Second Avenue (cable failure-March 11-March 20); (2) First Street, Harrison Street, Wallenberg, Kearsley, Crapo, Horrigan, and Harrison (St. Patrick's Day Pot O' Gold 4-Mil Run/Walk-March 17); and (3) Chevrolet Avenue (University Corner Grand Opening-March 22).

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

Passed The Consent Agenda

A motion was made. The motion carried.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS

ROLL CALL

Councilperson Dale Weighill left at approximately 7 p.m.

Present: Councilperson: Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: Councilperson: Councilperson Weighill

APPOINTMENTS

130169.1 Amendment/Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Christine Monk (Ward 6)

Amended resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Christine Monk (821 Frank Street, Flint MI 48504 - Ward 6), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for a three-year term, commencing September

1, 2011, and expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Monk's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.] [Resolution amended to fix typographical error in first paragraph of resolution from "Board of Review" to "Zoning Board of Appeals."]

Sponsors: Sheldon A. Neeley

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130211 Appointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Chris Zuwala (Ward 4)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the appointment of Chris Zuwala (3510 Whittier Avenue, Flint MI 48506 - Ward 4) to the Zoning Board of Appeals for a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2013. [NOTE: By way of background, Gloria Kelly's term as the 4th Ward representative expired in September 2007, but she continued to serve until resigning in January 2013.]

Sponsors: Joshua M. Freeman

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130212 Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Birdie V. Brooks (Ward 5)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Birdie V. Brooks (1307 Columbia Lane, Flint MI 48503 - Ward 5), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Brook's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Bernard Lawler

A motion was made by Councilperson Lawler, seconded by Councilperson Neeley, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130213

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Marcia Braden (984 Barney Avenue, Flint MI 48503 - Ward 8), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Braden's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Michael J. Sarginson

A motion was made by Councilperson Sarginson, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130214 Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/David C. Veasley (Ward 9)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of David C. Veasley (2618 Pinetree Drive, Flint MI 48507 - Ward 9), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2015. [By way of background, Mr. Veasley's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2009, but he has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Scott Kincaid

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130215 Appointment/Genesee County Land Bank Citizens' Advisory Council/Anthony Tucker (Ward 4)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the appointment of Anthony Tucker (2960 Henry Street, Flint MI 48506 - Ward 4) to the Genesee County Land Bank Citizens' Advisory Council for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring in January 2016. [NOTE: By way of background, Dan Anderson's term as the 4th Ward representative expired in January 2013.]

Sponsors: Joshua M. Freeman

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130218 Reappointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Philip W. Shaltz

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the reappointment of Philip W. Shaltz (14144 Moffet Drive, Fenton, MI 48430) to an additional five-year term on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018.

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130219 Appointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Delrico Loyd

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the appointment of Delrico Loyd (2641 Westwood Parkway, Flint, MI 48507) to a five-year term on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018. [By way of background, Carl E. Mason was appointed in June 2008; his term expires April 30, 2013.]

Approved

Substituted

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Lawler, that this matter be POSTPONED for March 27, 2013. The motion failed by the following vote:

Aye: 3 - Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

No: 5 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

Substituted

A motion was made by Vice President Nolden, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 3 - Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130220 Appointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Donna Poplar

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the appointment of Donna Poplar (5277 Kimberly Woods Circle, Flint, MI 48504) to a five-year term

on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018. [By way of background, Frances Gilcreast was appointed in August 2008; her term expires April 30, 2013.]

Approved

Substituted

A motion was made by Councilperson Lawler, seconded by Councilperson Neeley, that this matter be POSTPONED for March 26, 2013. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 1 - Councilperson Freeman

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

RESOLUTIONS

130165.1 Amended Resolution/Contract/City of Flint/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

Amended resolution resolving that city officials are authorized to enter into a contract with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to purchase fifteen (15) units of capacity, AND, resolving that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract, and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract. [NOTE: For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one-time fee of $32,300. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less than $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount NOT-TO-EXCEED $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00, the buyer has a right to cancel the contract. Over the next 25 years, it is expected that continuing with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion, compared to $1.9 billion with a pipeline.] [NOTE: Contract not included.] [NOTE: Resolution amended from 18 to 15 units of capacity.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

No: 3 - Councilperson Poplar, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130165.2 Amended Resolution/Contract/City of Flint/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

Amended resolution resolving that city officials are authorized to enter into a contract with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to purchase sixteen (16) units

of capacity, AND, resolving that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract, and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract. [NOTE: For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one-time fee of $32,300. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less than $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount NOT-TO-EXCEED $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00, the buyer has a right to cancel the contract. Over the next 25 years, it is expected that continuing with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion, compared to $1.9 billion with a pipeline.] [NOTE: Contract not included.] [NOTE: Resolution amended from 15 to 16 units of capacity.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Councilperson Poplar, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 1 - Vice President Nolden

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130216 Approval/The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint

Resolution that the City of Flint hereby approves and The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint, attached hereto. [NOTE: The City of Flint created the DDA, in accordance with Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended, and approved The Rules Governing the DDA in 1977. Public Act 197 has been amended and revised at various times since then, which required the proposed changes.] [NOTE: The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint is attached.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130216.1 Amended Resolution/Approval/The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint

Amended resolution that the City of Flint hereby approves and The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint, attached hereto. [NOTE: The City of Flint created the DDA, in accordance with Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended, and approved The Rules Governing the DDA in 1977. Public Act 197 has been

amended and revised at various times since then, which required the proposed changes.] [NOTE: The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint is attached.] [Resolution amended for changes to rules.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

RESOLUTIONS - MAY BE REFERRED FROM S.A.

130210 Resolution/City Council/Mayor Dayne Walling/Request for Appointment of Transition Advisory Board

Resolution resolving that Mayor Dayne Walling and the Flint City Council request and recommend to Gov. Rick Snyder that a receivership transition advisory board be appointed for the City of Flint under Public Act 436 no later than July 1, 2013. [NOTE: On December 1, 2011, Gov. Snyder appointed Michael K. Brown as Emergency Manager under Public Act 4 for the City of Flint, due in part to a consistent deficit in the general fund, the decline in pooled cash, budget issues and unfunded liabilities for post-employment benefits. Due to the suspension and subsequent repeal of Public Act 4, Gov. Snyder appointed Edward J. Kurtz as Emergency Financial Manager under Public Act 72 for the City of Flint, effective August 9, 2012. Both the Emergency Manager and the subsequently appointed Emergency Financial Manager were authorized by virtue of their appointment to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the City of Flint." On March 28, 2013, Public Act 436 will become effective and provides that an emergency financial manager appointed and serving under state law immediately prior to the effective date shall continue to serve as an emergency manager under Public Act 436. As an alternative to continuation of an emergency manager, and if the financial emergency has been rectified, Public Act 436 authorizes the governor to appoint a receivership transition advisory board, which serves at the pleasure of the governor and monitors the affairs of the local government until the receivership is terminated.]

No vote was taken on this amendment.

Amended

130210.1 Amended Resolution/City Council/Mayor Dayne Walling/Request for Appointment of Transition Advisory Board

Amended resolution resolving that Mayor Dayne Walling and the Flint City Council request and recommend to Gov. Rick Snyder that a receivership transition advisory board be appointed for the City of Flint under Public Act 436 no later than July 1, 2013. [NOTE: On December 1, 2011, Gov. Snyder appointed Michael K. Brown as Emergency Manager under Public Act 4 for the

City of Flint, due in part to a consistent deficit in the general fund, the decline in pooled cash, budget issues and unfunded liabilities for post-employment benefits. Due to the suspension and subsequent repeal of Public Act 4, Gov. Snyder appointed Edward J. Kurtz as Emergency Financial Manager under Public Act 72 for the City of Flint, effective August 9, 2012. Both the Emergency Manager and the subsequently appointed Emergency Financial Manager were authorized by virtue of their appointment to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the City of Flint." On March 28, 2013, Public Act 436 will become effective and provides that an emergency financial manager appointed and serving under state law immediately prior to the effective date shall continue to serve as an emergency manager under Public Act 436. As an alternative to continuation of an emergency manager, and if the financial emergency has been rectified, Public Act 436 authorizes the governor to appoint a receivership transition advisory board, which serves at the pleasure of the governor and monitors the affairs of the local government until the receivership is terminated.] [Six-page resolution amended for changes proposed by City Council, City Clerk and Mayor Dayne Walling.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

MEETING SCHEDULE

ADDITIONAL COUNCIL DISCUSSION

ADJOURNMENT

Having no further business, Council President Scott Kincaid adjourned the meeting at 8:59 p.m.

Respectfully transcribed and submitted,

Janell Johnson. Administrative Secretary to City Council

EM SUBMISSION NO.: 2013EM041

PRESENTED: 3-28-13

ADOPTED: 3-29-13

BY THE EMERGENCY MANAGER:

RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE CAPACITY FROM KAREGNONDI WATER AUTHORITY

The Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) is a governmental consortium of cities and counties in southeastern Michigan that was created to build a water pipeline that will provide water from Lake Huron to interested communities in Sanilac, Lapeer, and Genesee counties. The incorporating bodies that created the KWA are Sanilac County, Lapeer County, Genesee County, the City of Flint, and the City of Lapeer.

The City of Flint is currently in a year to year contract with the City of Detroit for the purchase of water. A study was conducted that projected that staying with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion over the next 25 years. In contrast, if the region builds its own pipeline, the projected costs are $1.9 billion over the same period. After the initial 25 year period, the projected costs would be less then 25% of the projected water costs from Detroit.

In order to build the pipeline, the KWA needs commitment from its members regarding the capacity that each member will purchase in the pipeline. The KWA is allowed to withdraw 85 million gallons of water per day. Capacity is available to members in increments of 1 million gallons per day known as units. For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one time fee of $32,300.00. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less then $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount not to exceed $355.300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00 the buyer has a right to cancel the contract.

The purchase of capacity along with the payment of other costs necessary to operate the pipeline gives the member a right to water for sale to its customers. The buyer has a right to resell capacity and water rights. Each party entering into a capacity contract shall also be entitled to appoint additional board members equal to the party's percentage share of the total capacity under contract.

It is in the long term best interests of the City of Flint to enter into a contract with the KWA to purchase up to eighteen (18) units of capacity.

IT IS RESOLVED that City officials are authorized to enter into a contract with KWA to purchase up to eighteen (18) units of capacity.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter M. Bade, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

For **Gerald Ambrose, Finance Director**

EM DISPOSITION:

ENACT 1/ **FAIL** _____ **DATED** 3-29-13

Edward L. Kurtz, Emergency Manager

S:\P. Bade\EM2013\Resolutions\KWA.03.28.13.doc

Flint

Flint City Council approves resolution to buy water from Karegnondi, state approval still needed



[http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/index.html] By Dominic Adams | dadams5@mlive.com [http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/posts.html]
Follow on Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]
on March 25, 2013 at 10:45 PM, updated March 26, 2013 at 1:28 AM

FLINT, MI – Flint is one step closer to getting its water from Lake Huron as part of the Karegnondi Water Authority.

The vote, **approved 7-1 at the Flint City Council meeting Monday, March 25 [http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/03/flint_city_council_again_delay.html]** , may have set in motion the end to Flint paying to get its water from Detroit.

Under the proposal, Flint would get 16 million gallons per day of raw water from Lake Huron, pipe it to Flint for treatment and then sell it to customers throughout the city. Another 2 million gallons per day would come from the Flint River and will be treated in Flint.

Mayor Dayne Walling said the Department of Environmental Quality must approve Flint's getting 2 million gallons per day from the Flint River.

Tuesday's meeting followed weeks of discussions and special meetings surrounding the resolution.

"We got there," Councilman Joshua Freeman said. "That's the important thing."

There were more than 50 people at Monday's meeting.

"Going with Karegnondi is the best decision. We have no opinion on the economics of the decision," said Rebecca Fedewa, Flint River Watershed Coalition executive director. "If we start drawing water out of the Flint River, we are at risk of having to start releasing water from our reservoirs."

Genesee County Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright said the decision must still be approved by a county water and waste advisory board. The KWA board will then be reconvened for final approval.

Wright said construction could start in May.

State treasury officials still must approve the city council's move because Flint has an emergency financial manager. All expenditures over $50,000 must be approved.

Genesee County Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright has said that Flint would pay roughly $6.4 million annually for water service if it joined the pipeline – a nearly $4 million savings on what it pays Detroit for water.

Walling previously said the **city would save $19 million over eight years [http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/03/flint_city_council_delays_deci.html]** by getting water from the KWA.

"It's a historic night in the City of Flint," Walling said. "The savings will be less with the capacity level approved by city council because there will be increased treatment cost for the river water."

He said the DEQ told the city it needed to get 18 million gallons per day or there would have to be additional work done at Flint's water plant.

Flint's water plant and the Flint River is currently the backup for Flint and Genesee County, however, the plant only operates four times per year.

Councilman Bryant Nolden was the lone dissenting vote.

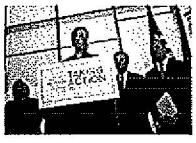
"It was a protest vote," Nolden said. "I knew they had enough votes. I just feel like the Flint River is our best option."

Karengnondi is the regional water authority that includes Genesee, Lapeer and Sanilac counties and the cities of Flint and Lapeer.

Flint is the second municipality, behind Genesee County, to officially decide to purchase raw water through the KWA. Lapeer city officials said they intend to purchase water, but an agreement has been finalized.

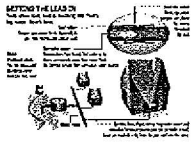
Dominic Adams is a reporter for MLive-Flint Journal. Contact him at ***dadams5@mlive.com*** *or 810-241-8803. Follow him on* ***Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]*** *,* ***Facebook [http://www.facebook.com/dominic.adams.1865]*** *or* ***Google+ [https://plus.google.com/103690672506808729911?rel=author]*** *.*

Related Stories



Price of Detroit water for Flint is $1.5 million a month, mayor says

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/mayor_city_ad



Here's how that toxic lead gets into Flint water

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/see_step_by_s

Registration on or use of this site constitutes acceptance of our User Agreement and Privacy Policy

© 2015 MLive Media Group All rights reserved (About Us).
The material on this site may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, cached or otherwise used, except with the prior written permission of MLive Media Group

Community Rules apply to all content you upload or otherwise submit to this site. Contact Interactivity management.

▷ Ad Choices

GENESEE COUNTY DRAIN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
JEFFREY WRIGHT
COMMISSIONER
G-4608 BEECHER ROAD, FLINT, MI 48532
PHONE (810) 732-1590 FAX (810) 732-1474

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Jeff Wright

March 26, 2013

810-287-1925

What: Jeff Wright Statement on Flint City Council Approving Resolution to Join KWA.

When: March 26, 2013

Additional Info: Jeff Wright, CEO of the KWA, today praised the Flint City Council for voting to approve a resolution to officially have the City of Flint join the KWA and its' water line.

"I have said from the beginning that this decision must be made by Flint's City Council and Mayor," said Wright. "I appreciate the council voting the way they did, but even more than that, I am glad the residents of Flint were able to have their voices heard via their elected officials." The next step in the process will come with the KWA Board executing the contract for the City.

"The most important aspect from the vote is the fact that we as an Authority can move forward knowing Flint's intentions," said Wright.

Despite Emergency Manager Ed Kurtz publicly supporting the project, Wright had made a vote by council a condition of Flint joining the KWA so the residents would have their say.

"There is a basic tenet that government is best when it has local control. We saw that with the council vote. Nobody, whether they live in Flint, Grand Blanc, Davison, Fenton, or anywhere in Genesee County, should have these types of decisions made by people who live outside of their community," said Wright.

At the next Water and Waste Advisory Board meeting a vote will be taken to award a contract for construction of the intake portion of the water line. All bids were submitted to the board at their last meeting for review.

89 (Rev. 02-11)

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

ANDY DILLON
STATE TREASURER

April 11, 2013

Mr. Edward Kurtz
Emergency Manager
City of Flint
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

Thank you for your March 29, 2013 letter, which is attached for reference. As the Emergency Manager for the City of Flint ("Flint" or "City"), you have asked for my concurrence, pursuant to Public Act 436 of 2012, the Local Financial Stability and Choice Act, to authorize a contract in excess of $50,000.00 not subject to competitive bidding. This request was related to the City entering into an agreement with the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) for provision of raw water for the City.

In considering your request, I took note of the following facts in support of Flint joining KWA. First, there is widespread support in the City for this move, including the support of the Mayor, the City Council, and the Emergency Manager. Second, this move will provide a unique opportunity for the City and County to partner on an important project, which will hopefully lead to future regional collaboration. Third, the Department of Environmental Quality is supportive of the City participating in the KWA project. Finally, your representations that this deal will lead to substantial savings for the City over the coming decades, savings that are desperately needed to help with the turnaround of the City of Flint.

It is my understanding that the Detroit Water and Sewer Department is making a final best offer to Genesee County and the City of Flint next Monday, April 15, 2013. As such, this approval will be effective at 5 pm on April 16, 2013 after receiving written notice from the City that either no such offer was presented to the county and the City or that an offer was received and was rejected in good faith based upon specified objections.

For the reasons described above and subject to the conditions set forth herein, pursuant to Section 12 (3) of PA 436 of 2012, I am authorizing you to proceed with adopting the resolution and entering into a contract with KWA.

Sincerely,

Andy Dillon
State Treasurer

Flint

Flint council supports buying water from Lake Huron through KWA

[http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/index.html] By Dominic Adams | dadams5@mlive.com [http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/posts.html]
Follow on Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]
on March 25, 2013 at 7:17 PM, updated March 26, 2013 at 7:43 AM

FLINT, MI -- Flint residents may soon get their water from Lake Huron.

The Flint City Council voted 7-1 to get 16 million gallons per day from the Karegnondi Water Authority.

"This is about compromise," said Councilman Sheldon Neeley.

Neeley got support from Councilman Joshua Freeman, after the two were previously at odds about the amount the city should withdraw from Lake Huron.

Councilman Bryant Nolden was the lone "no" vote.

"It was a protest vote," Nolden said. "I just feel like the Flint River is our best option."

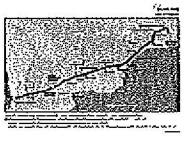
Genesee County Drain Commissioner said construction of the pipeline could start in May.

The city currently pays to get its water from Detroit.

State treasury officials still must approve the city council's move because Flint has an emergency financial manager. All expenditures over $50,000 must be approved.

*Dominic Adams is a reporter for MLive-Flint Journal. Contact him at **dadams5@mlive.com** or 810-241-8803. Follow him on **Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]** , **Facebook [http://www.facebook.com/dominic.adams.1865]** or **Google+ [https://plus.google.com/103690672506808729911?rel=author]** .*

Related Stories



Enbridge can begin piping tar sands oil along Lake Ontario north shore

[http://www.mlive.com/news/index.ssf/2015/10/enbridge_can_beg



Former Detroit American Motors Corp. headquarters being auctioned; starting bid $500

[http://www.mlive.com/news/detroit/index.ssf/2015/10/former_detr

Registration on or use of this site constitutes acceptance of our User Agreement and Privacy Policy

© 2015 MLive Media Group All rights reserved (About Us).
The material on this site may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, cached or otherwise used, except with the prior written permission of MLive Media Group

Community Rules apply to all content you upload or otherwise submit to this site. Contact interactivity management.

▷ Ad Choices

Resolution: 130165.2

Presented: 3-11-13

Adopted: 3-25-13

AMENDED RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE CAPACITY FROM KAREGNONDI WATER AUTHORITY

BY THE MAYOR:

The Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) is a governmental consortium of cities and counties in southeastern Michigan that was created to build a water pipeline that will provide water from Lake Huron to interested communities in Sanilac, Lapeer, and Genesee counties. The incorporating bodies that created the KWA are Sanilac County, Lapeer County, Genesee County, the City of Flint, and the City of Lapeer.

The City of Flint is currently in a year to year contract with the City of Detroit for the purchase of water. A study was conducted that projected that staying with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion over the next 25 years. In contrast, if the region builds its own pipeline, the projected costs are $1.9 billion over the same period. After the initial 25 year period, the projected costs would be less then 25% of the projected water costs from Detroit.

In order to build the pipeline, the KWA needs commitment from its members regarding the capacity that each member will purchase in the pipeline. The KWA is allowed to withdraw 85 million gallons of water per day. Capacity is available to members in increments of 1 million gallons per day known as units. For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one time fee of $32,300.00. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less then $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount not to exceed $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00 the buyer has a right to cancel the contract.

The purchase of capacity along with the payment of other costs necessary to operate the pipeline gives the member a right to water for sale to its customers. The buyer has a right to resell capacity and water rights. Each party entering into a capacity contract shall also be entitled to appoint additional board members equal to the party's percentage share of the total capacity under contract.

The City of Flint has decided that it is in its long term best interests to enter into a contract with the KWA to purchase SIXTEEN (16) units of capacity, plus TWO (2) units from the Flint River.

IT IS RESOLVED that City officials are authorized to enter into a contract with KWA to purchase SIXTEEN (16) units of capacity, plus TWO (2) units from the Flint River.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter M. Bade
Chief Legal Officer

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

Gerald Ambrose
Finance Director

APPROVED BY MAYOR:

Dayne Walling
Mayor

APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL
ON: March 25, 2013

Inez Brown
Clerk, City of Flint

APPROVED BY
CITY COUNCIL
MAR 25 2013

S:\JP\Ordinances and Resos\KWA.03.08.13.doc

From: Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 7:43 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Scott, Allison (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: 151008 DWyant Supplemental Briefing.pdf

Governor,

Attached is the supplemental briefing materials from Director Wyant.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Sarah

From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 7:19 PM
To: Dickinson, Sarah (GOV) <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>; Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted]; Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

We will put in pdf for you

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" <WyantD@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 7:09:27 PM EDT
> **To:** "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)" <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>, "Emmitt, Beth (GOV)" <emmittb@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED**
>
> Governor Snyder,
>
> I wanted to provide you with the attached documents to address a number of the questions that you are asking today. A full briefing for the press conference, including press release, talking points, run of show, and frequently asked questions, will be provided by your team. Included in this e-mail are the following attachments:
>
> 1. Flint Drinking Water FY 2016 supplemental budget request summary
> 2. Summary of the Flint schools water testing results and our response to the results
> 3. Drinking water regulations for monitoring lead in schools and child care centers
> 4. Response to the questions on corrosion control
> 5. Summary of today's Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee meeting

6. Flint City Council Minutes from March 25, 2013; the Resolution to Purchase Capacity from Karegnondi Water Authority; and the Amended Contract

Other Updates

Mayor Duggan and Sue McCormick of DWSD were contacted, briefed, and are supporting tomorrow's announcement. Both have indicated they would provide positive comments supporting the decision.

Dan Wyant

Governor Rick Snyder
October 8, 2015
Supplemental Briefing from DWyant

Contents	Pages
Summary: Flint Drinking Water FY2016 Supplemental Budget Request	2
Summary: Flint Schools Water Testing Results	3
Drinking Water Regulations for Monitoring Lead in Schools & Childcare Centers	4 - 5
Response to Questions on Corrosion Control	6
Summary: Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee Meeting notes from 10-7-2015	7
City Council Items: 1. Flint City Council Minutes from 3-25-13 – Page 8 2. Resolution to Purchase Capacity from Karegnondi Water Authority – Page 20 3. Amended Contract – Page 27	8 - 28

***NOTE: Other Update (from body of DWyant email; no document attached)

Mayor Duggan and Sue McCormick of DWSD were contacted, briefed, and are supporting tomorrow's announcement. Both have indicated they would provide positive comments supporting the decision.

City of Flint Water - Funding Solution
State of Michigan Commitment

Agency	GF/GP	Gross	Comments
Filters:			
Health & Human Services	$1,016,000	$1,016,000	AY15 work project
Health & Human Services	$0	$1,000,000	DEQ State Restricted Settlement Funds provided to HHS Emergency Services local office (FY16 appropriation).
Subtotal Filters:	**$1,016,000**	**$2,016,000**	
Reconnect to DSW:			**Reconnection costs ~$1.3m/month x 9 mos. to be shared by state & Flint**
Environmental Quality	$5,000,000	$6,000,000	DEQ State Restricted Settlement Fund of $1m; balance GF/GP
Subtotal Reconnect:	**$5,000,000**	**$6,000,000**	
Testing Costs:			
Environmental Quality	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Additional tests at state lab; cost per sample: $26
Subtotal Testing:	**$1,000,000**	**$1,000,000**	
Additional Agency Support:			
LARA	$0	$200,000	Support for plumbing inspectors to do schools (public and parochial) and health facilities (hospitals, Long Term Care, etc.).
MSHDA	$0	$249,900	
Health & Human Services	$600,000	$600,000	Follow-up on children with elevated blood levels
Environmental Quality	$300,000	$300,000	Home and school inspections.
Subtotal Additional Support:	**$900,000**	**$1,349,900**	
ALL TOTAL	**$7,916,000**	**$10,365,900**	

FLINT SCHOOL TESTING RESULTS:

WHAT DID WE FIND?

1) The results of the initial screening conducted over the course of the last week are consistent with the last round of community lead and copper testing.

2) There were a total of 37 samples taken from 13 schools. Of those 37 samples, 4 exceeded the 15 ppb action level. There were 3 schools that had samples exceeding the action level: Eisenhower Elementary (which had two samples exceeding 15 ppb). Brownell STEM Academy and Freeman Elementary each had one sample exceeding 15 PPB. The sample from Freeman Academy was significantly higher than the other samples at 101 PPB.

3) Looking at the data from a health based perspective, the data clearly demonstrates that more detailed sampling needs to occur so that the various sources of lead contamination contained within each respective school's plumbing can be identified and addressed.

WHAT DOES THE DATA MEAN?

1) The data underscores the need for a complete and thorough evaluation of the plumbing system within each school.

2) We have developed a protocol for evaluating the plumbing systems and we will be working with schools to implement these protocols and to assist them in determining a corrective action plan to address this issue.

3) The State is identifying staff within DEQ, DHHS, LARA and Local County Health Departments to assist schools in conducting evaluations of their plumbing systems.

WHAT IS YOUR PROTOCOL?

1) DEQ's protocols are based on similar work done in Michigan and in other States.

2) Multiple samples from each tap used for cooking or drinking water will be collected at prescribed intervals to identify levels of lead and its likely source.

3) Once an evaluation is complete, we will be able to assist each School in developing a comprehensive plan to address issues on a site specific basis.

HOW DO SCHOOLS RESPOND?

1) Schools should continue protective measures that are currently in place until a complete study can be conducted at each school. This includes the continued use of bottled water for consumption purposes.

2) We will be reaching out to schools to schedule a complete evaluation, assessment and sampling, of their plumbing systems.

Drinking Water Regulations for Monitoring of Lead in Schools and Child Care Centers

There is no federal or Michigan law requiring sampling of drinking water in schools that receive water from other public water systems, although schools that have their own water supply are subject to regulation and sampling as non-community public water systems. Schools served by a public water system may be included as a sampling site (i.e., tap) for a public water system's lead and copper monitoring program if there are insufficient single-family homes that qualify. There are no federal requirements for more extensive testing.

The 1986 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) required EPA to develop regulations to control for lead in drinking water. The Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), issued in 1991, is focused on controlling corrosion within the distribution system that delivers water to customers. The 1986 SDWA Amendments also required that only lead-free materials be used in new plumbing and in plumbing repairs.

In 1988, the SDWA was further amended by the Lead Contamination Control Act (LCCA), to reduce the exposure of lead to children in schools and child care facilities. The LCCA prohibited the sale of any drinking water cooler that is not lead-free and required that:

- the EPA identify each brand and model of drinking water cooler, indicating which are lead free and which have a lead-lined tank and distribute the list to states (SDWA Sec. 1463),
- the Consumer Product Safety Commission order that manufacturers and importers of all drinking water coolers identified as having a lead-lined tank repair, replace, or recall and provide a refund for such coolers (SDWA Sec. 1462),
- the EPA publish a guidance document and testing protocol to assist states in determining the source and degree of lead contamination in school drinking water (SDWA Sec. 1464), and
- states establish programs to assist schools and child care facilities to test for and remedy lead contamination problems, with public availability of results of such testing (SDWA Sec. 1464(d)).

As a result of a 1996 court decision, States are not required to establish testing programs. In its decision, the Fifth Circuit held that provisions in section 1464(d) were unconstitutional under the Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution because they directly compelled the state to enact and enforce a federal regulatory program and provided no options for the State to decline the program. The decision did not, however, restrict states from developing and carrying out their own programs to assist schools.

In 1989 and subsequent years, EPA released guidance and information to inform states and school systems how to test for and reduce the risk of lead exposure in school drinking water. EPA's guidance provides a protocol for testing water in schools and recommends that schools take action at fixtures where the lead concentration exceeds 20 ppb. This concentration differs from the 15 ppb action level that public water systems are required to follow. ***The 20 ppb action level is based on a smaller sample collection volume of 250 milliliters (ml) and is designed to pinpoint specific fountains and outlets that require attention.***

In 1990, Michigan did provide schools and licensed child care centers with information to assist in testing and remedying potential lead contamination of their drinking water as required by the Lead Contamination Control Act of 1988. This information included a sampling protocol and guidance on flushing their system to minimize lead exposure.

In 2004, EPA surveyed states to determine what additional programs may exist to control exposure to lead in drinking water at schools and child care centers. Forty-nine states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Navajo Nation responded. Only 16 respondents indicated they have or will conduct special sampling or studies to target lead exposure at schools and child care centers. Michigan has not included any additional sampling programs or studies. However, some local agencies have conducted voluntary programs. For example, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation funded a program implemented by the Calhoun County Health Department that sampled schools in Battle Creek. In Michigan's response to this EPA survey, we included a recommendation for EPA to allow schools to be considered as a primary LCR monitoring site so that more information about lead levels in schools would become available. However, no changes in sampling criteria have occurred to date.

In 2005, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the EPA, the Department of Education, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Water Works Association, the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators, the National Association of Water Companies and the National Rural Water Association to facilitate actions that reduce children's exposure to lead from drinking water at schools and child care facilities.

Across the country and in Michigan, most schools and child care facilities receive water from other community water systems. However, those schools that have their own source of drinking water are considered non-transient non-community water systems and are subject to the LCR. In Michigan, there are 755 such schools and child care centers that must monitor for lead to demonstrate compliance.

Response to Corrosion Control Questions

- Lime Softening can affect the pH in water
- The pH of the water is one physical characteristic that can affect the leaching of lead from pipes into the water
- As per the requirements in the Lead/Copper rule the Flint Water system was evaluated for two consecutive monitoring periods and the results of the monitoring demonstrated that further action was necessary.
- The DEQ promptly notified the Flint water system of the need for additional measures and the city of Flint promptly began putting together an action plan to address this need.

From: Sygo, Jim (DEQ)
To: Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Shaler, Karen (DEQ); Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Subject: Fwd: TAC Meeting Highlights
Date: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:00:30 PM

Summary of advisory committee meeting

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Prysby, Mike (DEQ)" <PRYSBYM@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 4:56:44 PM EDT
> **To:** "Sygo, Jim (DEQ)" <SygoJ@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: TAC Meeting Highlights**
>
> Below is a summary of the Flint TAC meeting to obtain the committee's endorsement to switch back to Detroit water.
> 1. The TAC endorses the switch back to the DWSD
> 2. Marc Edwards of VA Tech supports the switchover to DWSD with conclusion that Flint River water with corrosion control will still be 4 times more corrosive than water from DWSD after 5 weeks of treatment.
> 3. Genesee County states two weeks to prepare pipeline for re-use (flush, disinfect, sample, etc)
> 4. Supplemental corrosion control still needed with DWSD water and ACT 399 submittal can be made in approx one week.
> 5. No pros were brought to the table for staying on the Flint River.
> Sent from my iPhone

City of Flint, Michigan

Third Floor, City Hall
1101 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, Michigan 48502
www.cityofflint.com

Meeting Minutes - Draft

Monday, March 25, 2013

5:33 PM

Agenda amended to include Board of Hospital Managers appointments

Council Chambers

CITY COUNCIL

Scott Kincaid, President, Ward 9
Bryant W. Nolden, Vice President, Ward 3

Claudia Croom, Ward 1 ***Jacqueline Poplar, Ward 2***
Joshua M. Freeman, Ward 4 ***Bernard Lawler, Ward 5***
Sheldon A. Neeley, Ward 6 ***Dale K. Weighill, Ward 7***
Michael J. Sarginson, Ward 8

Inez M. Brown, City Clerk

CALL TO ORDER

President Scott Kincaid called the meeting to order at 5:33 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Councilperson Michael Sarginson arrived at 5:37 p.m.

Present: Councilperson: Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, Kincaid, Councilperson Weighill and Councilperson Croom

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Councilperson Sheldon Neeley led the Pledge of Allegiance.

SPECIAL ORDER

130217 Special Order/Information & Discussion/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

A Special Order as requested by Council President Scott Kincaid to continue discussion and review of information on the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA).

Presented

PETITIONS AND UNOFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

130193 Change to Digital/All Limited Basic Service Channels/Comcast Cablevision

Communication dated March 6, 2013, from Gerald W. Smith, Government Affairs Manager, Comcast, to Flint City Clerk, re: On or shortly after April 9, 2013, Comcast will convert all Limited Basic service channels -- including Public, Government and Educational Access (PEG) channels to digital format, and will provide customers with digital equipment.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130199 Certified Letter/Loyst Fletcher, Jr. & Associates

Communication received from Loyst Fletcher, Jr. to Chief Legal Officer, re: He questions the tax-exempt status of Word of Life Christian Church, which received a tax bill from the city.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130200 Local Approval Notice/Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)/Time Square/Ward 3

Local Approval Notice dated March 14, 2013, from MLCC to Flint City Clerk, re: The MLCC has received a request to transfer all stock in 2012 Class C license with Sunday Sales Permit (PM) and Dance Permit, located at 4522 N. Saginaw,

Flint, Michigan, 48505, Genesee County, held by the estate of Myra Seals, Inc., 1028 Cora Dr., Flint, MI 48532, to Carisa Mays Bishop, Personal Representative. [NOTE: Approval order enclosed.]

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130202 Local Approval Notice/Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)/D & R Market, Inc./Ward 6

Local Approval Notice dated March 6, 2013, and received March 15, 2013, from MLCC to Flint City Clerk, re: The MLCC has received an application from 2 AAR, LLC, requesting to Transfer Ownership of a Specially Designated Distributor (SDD) and Specially Designated Merchant (SDM) licensed business with Sunday Sales permit (PM) and Direct Connection-I to D & R Market, Inc., located at 1402-1404 N. Chevrolet, Flint, Michigan, 48504, Genesee County, from 2 AAR, LLC, 3079 Shattuck Arms Blvd., Apt. 5, Saginaw, MI 48603. [NOTE: The application was cancelled pursuant to a request from an attorney.]

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130204 Changes/Cable Channel Lineup/Comcast Cablevision

Communication dated March 18, 2013, from Gerald W. Smith, Government Affairs Manager, Comcast, to Flint City Clerk, re: effective on or about May 22, 2013, Fox Business Network/Fox Business Network HD (ch. 06/243) will from the Digital Preferred Service to the Digital Starter Service.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130205 Media Alert/Flint Public Art Project/Announcement of Design Winner

Media Alert received via e-mail on March 19, 2013, from the American Institute of Architects (AIA), re: The Flint Public Art Project and the Flint Chapter of the AIA will announce the winner of the $25,000.00 grand prize in the inaugural Flat Lot competition to design and build a temporary summer pavilion on Flint's central downtown parking lot at 9:30 a.m. Thursday, March 21, 2013, at the John Gazall & Associates, Mott Building, 503 S. Saginaw Street, Flint.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130207 Damage Claims

MAYFIELD, LINDA, 2518 Walter Street, Flint, MI (WARD 2)
LANE, WILLIE C., 3130 Concord Street, Flint, MI (WARD 6)

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICIALS

130194 Press Release/City of Flint/Hiring of New Police Officers/Recruitment of Others

Press Release dated March 11, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public

Information Officer, re: The City of Flint has seven new police officers on the job from the public safety millage passed last November by voters. The city's next step is to hold a recruitment drive by working with a local college, which will set up a Police Academy when the city has gathered sufficient interest from its efforts.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130195 Press Release/City of Flint/Sunday Sales of Alcohol Before Noon Not Permitted on St. Patrick's Day

Press Release dated March 12, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public Information Officer, re: The City of Flint will not be able to permit Sunday alcohol sales before noon this Sunday, March 17, St. Patrick's Day. While the city adopted a resolution to allow a one-time exception to the Sunday morning alcohol ban, the Michigan Liquor Control Commission has taken the position that the city cannot create a one-day exemption.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130196 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Special City Council Meeting/March 18, 2013

Public Notice posted March 14, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Special City Council Meeting, followed by a Finance Committee Meeting, at 5:30 p.m. Monday, March 18, 2013, in the City Council Chambers, 3rd Floor, City Hall, to consider a contract with the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA).

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130201 Emergency Financial Manager (EFM) Order #10/Grant Applications

Order #10 issued by Emergency Financial Manager on March 15, 2013, "Grant Applications," re: "all city officials, department heads, division heads and employees shall adhere to ...requirements regarding the approval of any and all grant applications on behalf of the City of Flint or grant applications submitted by others which in any way involves the financial, programmatic or personnel support by the City of Flint." The five requirements, including the stipulation that only the Emergency Financial Manager or City Administrator are authorized to accept grants on behalf of the city, are included in the order.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130203 Press Release/City of Flint/Flint Lifelines/Meeting Announcement

Press Release dated March 16, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public Information Officer, re: Flint Lifelines, formerly CeaseFire Flint, will hold community meetings on the fourth Thursday of each month, beginning at 1 p.m. Thursday, March 28, 2013 at Flint Northwestern High School. The meetings are open to the public.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130206 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Finance Committee Meeting/March 20, 2013

Public Notice posted March 19, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Finance Committee Meeting at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 20, 2013, in the City Council Committee Room, 3rd Floor, City Hall.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130208 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Special Affairs Committee Meeting/March 25, 2013

Public Notice posted March 22, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Special Affairs Committee Meeting at 5 p.m. Monday, March 25, 2013, in the City Council Committee Room, 3rd Floor, City Hall. A regular City Council meeting will immediately follow in the Council Chambers.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130209 Traffic Engineering/Note for Bulletin/Street-Sidewalk-Lane Closures

Notes for Bulletin (3) dated February/March 2013, for street, sidewalk, or lane closures, re: (1) Harrison Street, Saginaw Street and Second Avenue (cable failure-March 11-March 20); (2) First Street, Harrison Street, Wallenberg, Kearsley, Crapo, Horrigan, and Harrison (St. Patrick's Day Pot O' Gold 4-Mil Run/Walk-March 17); and (3) Chevrolet Avenue (University Corner Grand Opening-March 22).

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

Passed The Consent Agenda

A motion was made. The motion carried.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS

ROLL CALL

Councilperson Dale Weighill left at approximately 7 p.m.

Present: Councilperson: Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: Councilperson: Councilperson Weighill

APPOINTMENTS

130169.1 Amendment/Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Christine Monk (Ward 6)

Amended resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Christine Monk (821 Frank Street, Flint MI 48504 - Ward 6), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for a three-year term, commencing September

1, 2011, and expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Monk's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.] [Resolution amended to fix typographical error in first paragraph of resolution from "Board of Review" to "Zoning Board of Appeals."]

Sponsors: Sheldon A. Neeley

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130211 Appointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Chris Zuwala (Ward 4)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the appointment of Chris Zuwala (3510 Whittier Avenue, Flint MI 48506 - Ward 4) to the Zoning Board of Appeals for a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2013. [NOTE: By way of background, Gloria Kelly's term as the 4th Ward representative expired in September 2007, but she continued to serve until resigning in January 2013.]

Sponsors: Joshua M. Freeman

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130212 Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Birdie V. Brooks (Ward 5)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Birdie V. Brooks (1307 Columbia Lane, Flint MI 48503 - Ward 5), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Brook's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Bernard Lawler

A motion was made by Councilperson Lawler, seconded by Councilperson Neeley, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130213

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Marcia Braden (984 Barney Avenue, Flint MI 48503 - Ward 8), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Braden's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Michael J. Sarginson

A motion was made by Councilperson Sarginson, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130214 Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/David C. Veasley (Ward 9)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of David C. Veasley (2618 Pinetree Drive, Flint MI 48507 - Ward 9), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2015. [By way of background, Mr. Veasley's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2009, but he has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Scott Kincaid

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130215 Appointment/Genesee County Land Bank Citizens' Advisory Council/Anthony Tucker (Ward 4)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the appointment of Anthony Tucker (2960 Henry Street, Flint MI 48506 - Ward 4) to the Genesee County Land Bank Citizens' Advisory Council for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring in January 2016. [NOTE: By way of background, Dan Anderson's term as the 4th Ward representative expired in January 2013.]

Sponsors: Joshua M. Freeman

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130218 Reappointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Philip W. Shaltz

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the reappointment of Philip W. Shaltz (14144 Moffet Drive, Fenton, MI 48430) to an additional five-year term on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018.

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130219 Appointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Delrico Loyd

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the appointment of Delrico Loyd (2641 Westwood Parkway, Flint, MI 48507) to a five-year term on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018. [By way of background, Carl E. Mason was appointed in June 2008; his term expires April 30, 2013.]

Approved

Substituted

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Lawler, that this matter be POSTPONED for March 27, 2013. The motion failed by the following vote:

Aye: 3 - Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

No: 5 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

Substituted

A motion was made by Vice President Nolden, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 3 - Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130220 Appointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Donna Poplar

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the appointment of Donna Poplar (5277 Kimberly Woods Circle, Flint, MI 48504) to a five-year term

on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018. [By way of background, Frances Gilcreast was appointed in August 2008; her term expires April 30, 2013.]

Approved

Substituted

A motion was made by Councilperson Lawler, seconded by Councilperson Neeley, that this matter be POSTPONED for March 26, 2013. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 1 - Councilperson Freeman

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

RESOLUTIONS

130165.1 Amended Resolution/Contract/City of Flint/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

Amended resolution resolving that city officials are authorized to enter into a contract with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to purchase fifteen (15) units of capacity, AND, resolving that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract, and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract. [NOTE: For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one-time fee of $32,300. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less than $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount NOT-TO-EXCEED $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00, the buyer has a right to cancel the contract. Over the next 25 years, it is expected that continuing with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion, compared to $1.9 billion with a pipeline.] [NOTE: Contract not included.] [NOTE: Resolution amended from 18 to 15 units of capacity.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

No: 3 - Councilperson Poplar, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130165.2 Amended Resolution/Contract/City of Flint/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

Amended resolution resolving that city officials are authorized to enter into a contract with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to purchase sixteen (16) units

of capacity, AND, resolving that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract, and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract. [NOTE: For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one-time fee of $32,300. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less than $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount NOT-TO-EXCEED $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00, the buyer has a right to cancel the contract. Over the next 25 years, it is expected that continuing with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion, compared to $1.9 billion with a pipeline.] [NOTE: Contract not included.] [NOTE: Resolution amended from 15 to 16 units of capacity.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Councilperson Poplar, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 1 - Vice President Nolden

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130216 Approval/The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint

Resolution that the City of Flint hereby approves and The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint, attached hereto. [NOTE: The City of Flint created the DDA, in accordance with Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended, and approved The Rules Governing the DDA in 1977. Public Act 197 has been amended and revised at various times since then, which required the proposed changes.] [NOTE: The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint is attached.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130216.1 Amended Resolution/Approval/The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint

Amended resolution that the City of Flint hereby approves and The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint, attached hereto. [NOTE: The City of Flint created the DDA, in accordance with Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended, and approved The Rules Governing the DDA in 1977. Public Act 197 has been

amended and revised at various times since then, which required the proposed changes.] [NOTE: The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint is attached.] [Resolution amended for changes to rules.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

RESOLUTIONS - MAY BE REFERRED FROM S.A.

130210 Resolution/City Council/Mayor Dayne Walling/Request for Appointment of Transition Advisory Board

Resolution resolving that Mayor Dayne Walling and the Flint City Council request and recommend to Gov. Rick Snyder that a receivership transition advisory board be appointed for the City of Flint under Public Act 436 no later than July 1, 2013. [NOTE: On December 1, 2011, Gov. Snyder appointed Michael K. Brown as Emergency Manager under Public Act 4 for the City of Flint, due in part to a consistent deficit in the general fund, the decline in pooled cash, budget issues and unfunded liabilities for post-employment benefits. Due to the suspension and subsequent repeal of Public Act 4, Gov. Snyder appointed Edward J. Kurtz as Emergency Financial Manager under Public Act 72 for the City of Flint, effective August 9, 2012. Both the Emergency Manager and the subsequently appointed Emergency Financial Manager were authorized by virtue of their appointment to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the City of Flint." On March 28, 2013, Public Act 436 will become effective and provides that an emergency financial manager appointed and serving under state law immediately prior to the effective date shall continue to serve as an emergency manager under Public Act 436. As an alternative to continuation of an emergency manager, and if the financial emergency has been rectified, Public Act 436 authorizes the governor to appoint a receivership transition advisory board, which serves at the pleasure of the governor and monitors the affairs of the local government until the receivership is terminated.]

No vote was taken on this amendment.

Amended

130210.1 Amended Resolution/City Council/Mayor Dayne Walling/Request for Appointment of Transition Advisory Board

Amended resolution resolving that Mayor Dayne Walling and the Flint City Council request and recommend to Gov. Rick Snyder that a receivership transition advisory board be appointed for the City of Flint under Public Act 436 no later than July 1, 2013. [NOTE: On December 1, 2011, Gov. Snyder appointed Michael K. Brown as Emergency Manager under Public Act 4 for the

City of Flint, due in part to a consistent deficit in the general fund, the decline in pooled cash, budget issues and unfunded liabilities for post-employment benefits. Due to the suspension and subsequent repeal of Public Act 4, Gov. Snyder appointed Edward J. Kurtz as Emergency Financial Manager under Public Act 72 for the City of Flint, effective August 9, 2012. Both the Emergency Manager and the subsequently appointed Emergency Financial Manager were authorized by virtue of their appointment to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the City of Flint." On March 28, 2013, Public Act 436 will become effective and provides that an emergency financial manager appointed and serving under state law immediately prior to the effective date shall continue to serve as an emergency manager under Public Act 436. As an alternative to continuation of an emergency manager, and if the financial emergency has been rectified, Public Act 436 authorizes the governor to appoint a receivership transition advisory board, which serves at the pleasure of the governor and monitors the affairs of the local government until the receivership is terminated.] [Six-page resolution amended for changes proposed by City Council, City Clerk and Mayor Dayne Walling.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

MEETING SCHEDULE

ADDITIONAL COUNCIL DISCUSSION

ADJOURNMENT

Having no further business, Council President Scott Kincaid adjourned the meeting at 8:59 p.m.

Respectfully transcribed and submitted,

Janell Johnson. Administrative Secretarv to Citv Council

EM SUBMISSION NO.: 2013EM041

PRESENTED: 3-28-13

ADOPTED: 3-29-13

BY THE EMERGENCY MANAGER:

RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE CAPACITY FROM KAREGNONDI WATER AUTHORITY

The Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) is a governmental consortium of cities and counties in southeastern Michigan that was created to build a water pipeline that will provide water from Lake Huron to interested communities in Sanilac, Lapeer, and Genesee counties. The incorporating bodies that created the KWA are Sanilac County, Lapeer County, Genesee County, the City of Flint, and the City of Lapeer.

The City of Flint is currently in a year to year contract with the City of Detroit for the purchase of water. A study was conducted that projected that staying with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion over the next 25 years. In contrast, if the region builds its own pipeline, the projected costs are $1.9 billion over the same period. After the initial 25 year period, the projected costs would be less then 25% of the projected water costs from Detroit.

In order to build the pipeline, the KWA needs commitment from its members regarding the capacity that each member will purchase in the pipeline. The KWA is allowed to withdraw 85 million gallons of water per day. Capacity is available to members in increments of 1 million gallons per day known as units. For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one time fee of $32,300.00. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less then $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount not to exceed $355.300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00 the buyer has a right to cancel the contract.

The purchase of capacity along with the payment of other costs necessary to operate the pipeline gives the member a right to water for sale to its customers. The buyer has a right to resell capacity and water rights. Each party entering into a capacity contract shall also be entitled to appoint additional board members equal to the party's percentage share of the total capacity under contract.

It is in the long term best interests of the City of Flint to enter into a contract with the KWA to purchase up to eighteen (18) units of capacity.

IT IS RESOLVED that City officials are authorized to enter into a contract with KWA to purchase up to eighteen (18) units of capacity.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter M. Bade, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

For **Gerald Ambrose, Finance Director**

EM DISPOSITION:

ENACT 1/ **FAIL** _____ **DATED** 3-29-13

Edward L. Kurtz, Emergency Manager

S:\P. Bade\EM2013\Resolutions\KWA.03.28.13.doc

Flint

Flint City Council approves resolution to buy water from Karegnondi, state approval still needed



[http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/index.html] By Dominic Adams | dadams5@mlive.com [http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/posts.html]
Follow on Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]
on March 25, 2013 at 10:45 PM, updated March 26, 2013 at 1:28 AM

FLINT, MI – Flint is one step closer to getting its water from Lake Huron as part of the Karegnondi Water Authority.

The vote, **approved 7-1 at the Flint City Council meeting Monday, March 25 [http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/03/flint_city_council_again_delay.html]** , may have set in motion the end to Flint paying to get its water from Detroit.

Under the proposal, Flint would get 16 million gallons per day of raw water from Lake Huron, pipe it to Flint for treatment and then sell it to customers throughout the city. Another 2 million gallons per day would come from the Flint River and will be treated in Flint.

Mayor Dayne Walling said the Department of Environmental Quality must approve Flint's getting 2 million gallons per day from the Flint River.

Tuesday's meeting followed weeks of discussions and special meetings surrounding the resolution.

"We got there," Councilman Joshua Freeman said. "That's the important thing."

There were more than 50 people at Monday's meeting.

"Going with Karegnondi is the best decision. We have no opinion on the economics of the decision," said Rebecca Fedewa, Flint River Watershed Coalition executive director. "If we start drawing water out of the Flint River, we are at risk of having to start releasing water from our reservoirs."

Genesee County Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright said the decision must still be approved by a county water and waste advisory board. The KWA board will then be reconvened for final approval.

Wright said construction could start in May.

State treasury officials still must approve the city council's move because Flint has an emergency financial manager. All expenditures over $50,000 must be approved.

Genesee County Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright has said that Flint would pay roughly $6.4 million annually for water service if it joined the pipeline – a nearly $4 million savings on what it pays Detroit for water.

Walling previously said the **city would save $19 million over eight years [http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/03/flint_city_council_delays_deci.html]** by getting water from the KWA.

"It's a historic night in the City of Flint," Walling said. "The savings will be less with the capacity level approved by city council because there will be increased treatment cost for the river water."

He said the DEQ told the city it needed to get 18 million gallons per day or there would have to be additional work done at Flint's water plant.

Flint's water plant and the Flint River is currently the backup for Flint and Genesee County, however, the plant only operates four times per year.

Councilman Bryant Nolden was the lone dissenting vote.

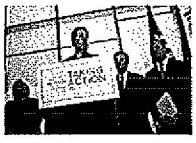
"It was a protest vote," Nolden said. "I knew they had enough votes. I just feel like the Flint River is our best option."

Karengnondi is the regional water authority that includes Genesee, Lapeer and Sanilac counties and the cities of Flint and Lapeer.

Flint is the second municipality, behind Genesee County, to officially decide to purchase raw water through the KWA. Lapeer city officials said they intend to purchase water, but an agreement has been finalized.

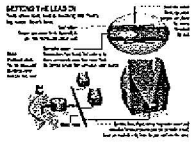
Dominic Adams is a reporter for MLive-Flint Journal. Contact him at ***dadams5@mlive.com*** *or 810-241-8803. Follow him on* ***Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]*** *,* ***Facebook [http://www.facebook.com/dominic.adams.1865]*** *or* ***Google+ [https://plus.google.com/103690672506808729911?rel=author]*** *.*

Related Stories



Price of Detroit water for Flint is $1.5 million a month, mayor says

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/mayor_city_ad



Here's how that toxic lead gets into Flint water

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/see_step_by_s

Registration on or use of this site constitutes acceptance of our User Agreement and Privacy Policy

© 2015 MLive Media Group All rights reserved (About Us).
The material on this site may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, cached or otherwise used, except with the prior written permission of MLive Media Group

Community Rules apply to all content you upload or otherwise submit to this site. Contact Interactivity management.

▷ Ad Choices

GENESEE COUNTY DRAIN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
JEFFREY WRIGHT
COMMISSIONER
G-4608 BEECHER ROAD, FLINT, MI 48532
PHONE (810) 732-1590 FAX (810) 732-1474

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Jeff Wright

March 26, 2013

810-287-1925

What: Jeff Wright Statement on Flint City Council Approving Resolution to Join KWA.

When: March 26, 2013

Additional Info: Jeff Wright, CEO of the KWA, today praised the Flint City Council for voting to approve a resolution to officially have the City of Flint join the KWA and its' water line.

"I have said from the beginning that this decision must be made by Flint's City Council and Mayor," said Wright. "I appreciate the council voting the way they did, but even more than that, I am glad the residents of Flint were able to have their voices heard via their elected officials." The next step in the process will come with the KWA Board executing the contract for the City.

"The most important aspect from the vote is the fact that we as an Authority can move forward knowing Flint's intentions," said Wright.

Despite Emergency Manager Ed Kurtz publicly supporting the project, Wright had made a vote by council a condition of Flint joining the KWA so the residents would have their say.

"There is a basic tenet that government is best when it has local control. We saw that with the council vote. Nobody, whether they live in Flint, Grand Blanc, Davison, Fenton, or anywhere in Genesee County, should have these types of decisions made by people who live outside of their community," said Wright.

At the next Water and Waste Advisory Board meeting a vote will be taken to award a contract for construction of the intake portion of the water line. All bids were submitted to the board at their last meeting for review.

89 (Rev. 02-11)

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

ANDY DILLON
STATE TREASURER

April 11, 2013

Mr. Edward Kurtz
Emergency Manager
City of Flint
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

Thank you for your March 29, 2013 letter, which is attached for reference. As the Emergency Manager for the City of Flint ("Flint" or "City"), you have asked for my concurrence, pursuant to Public Act 436 of 2012, the Local Financial Stability and Choice Act, to authorize a contract in excess of $50,000.00 not subject to competitive bidding. This request was related to the City entering into an agreement with the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) for provision of raw water for the City.

In considering your request, I took note of the following facts in support of Flint joining KWA. First, there is widespread support in the City for this move, including the support of the Mayor, the City Council, and the Emergency Manager. Second, this move will provide a unique opportunity for the City and County to partner on an important project, which will hopefully lead to future regional collaboration. Third, the Department of Environmental Quality is supportive of the City participating in the KWA project. Finally, your representations that this deal will lead to substantial savings for the City over the coming decades, savings that are desperately needed to help with the turnaround of the City of Flint.

It is my understanding that the Detroit Water and Sewer Department is making a final best offer to Genesee County and the City of Flint next Monday, April 15, 2013. As such, this approval will be effective at 5 pm on April 16, 2013 after receiving written notice from the City that either no such offer was presented to the county and the City or that an offer was received and was rejected in good faith based upon specified objections.

For the reasons described above and subject to the conditions set forth herein, pursuant to Section 12 (3) of PA 436 of 2012, I am authorizing you to proceed with adopting the resolution and entering into a contract with KWA.

Sincerely,

Andy Dillon
State Treasurer

Flint

Flint council supports buying water from Lake Huron through KWA

[http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/index.html] By Dominic Adams | dadams5@mlive.com [http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/posts.html]
Follow on Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]
on March 25, 2013 at 7:17 PM, updated March 26, 2013 at 7:43 AM

FLINT, MI -- Flint residents may soon get their water from Lake Huron.

The Flint City Council voted 7-1 to get 16 million gallons per day from the Karegnondi Water Authority.

"This is about compromise," said Councilman Sheldon Neeley.

Neeley got support from Councilman Joshua Freeman, after the two were previously at odds about the amount the city should withdraw from Lake Huron.

Councilman Bryant Nolden was the lone "no" vote.

"It was a protest vote," Nolden said. "I just feel like the Flint River is our best option."

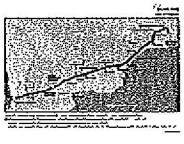
Genesee County Drain Commissioner said construction of the pipeline could start in May.

The city currently pays to get its water from Detroit.

State treasury officials still must approve the city council's move because Flint has an emergency financial manager. All expenditures over $50,000 must be approved.

*Dominic Adams is a reporter for MLive-Flint Journal. Contact him at **dadams5@mlive.com** or 810-241-8803. Follow him on **Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]** , **Facebook [http://www.facebook.com/dominic.adams.1865]** or **Google+ [https://plus.google.com/103690672506808729911?rel=author]** .*

Related Stories



Enbridge can begin piping tar sands oil along Lake Ontario north shore

[http://www.mlive.com/news/index.ssf/2015/10/enbridge_can_beg



Former Detroit American Motors Corp. headquarters being auctioned; starting bid $500

[http://www.mlive.com/news/detroit/index.ssf/2015/10/former_detr

Registration on or use of this site constitutes acceptance of our User Agreement and Privacy Policy

© 2015 MLive Media Group All rights reserved (About Us).
The material on this site may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, cached or otherwise used, except with the prior written permission of MLive Media Group

Community Rules apply to all content you upload or otherwise submit to this site. Contact interactivity management.

▷ Ad Choices

Resolution: 130165.2

Presented: 3-11-13

Adopted: 3-25-13

AMENDED RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE CAPACITY FROM KAREGNONDI WATER AUTHORITY

BY THE MAYOR:

The Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) is a governmental consortium of cities and counties in southeastern Michigan that was created to build a water pipeline that will provide water from Lake Huron to interested communities in Sanilac, Lapeer, and Genesee counties. The incorporating bodies that created the KWA are Sanilac County, Lapeer County, Genesee County, the City of Flint, and the City of Lapeer.

The City of Flint is currently in a year to year contract with the City of Detroit for the purchase of water. A study was conducted that projected that staying with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion over the next 25 years. In contrast, if the region builds its own pipeline, the projected costs are $1.9 billion over the same period. After the initial 25 year period, the projected costs would be less then 25% of the projected water costs from Detroit.

In order to build the pipeline, the KWA needs commitment from its members regarding the capacity that each member will purchase in the pipeline. The KWA is allowed to withdraw 85 million gallons of water per day. Capacity is available to members in increments of 1 million gallons per day known as units. For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one time fee of $32,300.00. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less then $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount not to exceed $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00 the buyer has a right to cancel the contract.

The purchase of capacity along with the payment of other costs necessary to operate the pipeline gives the member a right to water for sale to its customers. The buyer has a right to resell capacity and water rights. Each party entering into a capacity contract shall also be entitled to appoint additional board members equal to the party's percentage share of the total capacity under contract.

The City of Flint has decided that it is in its long term best interests to enter into a contract with the KWA to purchase SIXTEEN (16) units of capacity, plus TWO (2) units from the Flint River.

IT IS RESOLVED that City officials are authorized to enter into a contract with KWA to purchase SIXTEEN (16) units of capacity, plus TWO (2) units from the Flint River.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter M. Bade
Chief Legal Officer

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

Gerald Ambrose
Finance Director

APPROVED BY MAYOR:

Dayne Walling
Mayor

APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL
ON: March 25, 2013

Inez Brown
Clerk, City of Flint

APPROVED BY
CITY COUNCIL
MAR 25 2013

S:\JP\Ordinances and Resos\KWA.03.08.13.doc

From: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2015 6:16 PM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Dan, Governor's email is [redacted]

Thanks,
Beth

On Oct 8, 2015, at 5:39 PM, Wyant, Dan (DEQ) <WyantD@michigan.gov> wrote:

Dear Governor,

Below are our 26 action steps we are working on:

26 Action Steps for Next Week, October 12-16, 2015

1. Identify schools and prioritize for assessment
2. Get DLARA plumbers organized
3. Complete sampling instructions
4. MDARD info for restaurants
5. Update 2004 letter to EPA
6. Approve Flint plan for water line
7. Lead education plan for schools for Drinking Water
8. Begin regular meetings with Flint
9. Schedule WTP tour
10. Meet with schools and DLARA-invitation only
11. Update Web page
12. Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way
13. Circulate protocol draft with EPA
14. Contact City about homeowner sample delivery
15. Communicate to MDARD and City that business samples should be coordinated though lab
16. Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities
17. Confirm Lynda Dykema is POC for DHHS
18. Contact KWA to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove
19. Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan
20. Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist
21. Make sure DHHS gets info so they can cross reference
22. Legislative contacts
23. Legislative time line and summary
24. Dan reconnect with state superintendent

25. Conduct After Action Plan
26. Change Part 54-Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Dan Wyant
Director

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Friday, October 09, 2015 4:57 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Subject: 2015-10-09 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: 2015-10-09 Action Steps Week of October 12-16.pdf

Importance: High

Dear Governor,

Attached is our update for today, October 9, 2015.

We have included more information to the 26 Action Steps that we sent to you yesterday.

If you have any questions, please let me know. Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 12-16

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Identify schools and prioritize for assessment	GCISD, GCHD, DEQ, DHHS, and Flint	Steve Busch	
2.	Get DLARA plumbers organized	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch	
3.	Complete sampling instructions	DEQ, DHHS, and EPA	Pat Cook	
4.	MDARD information for restaurants	MDARD, DHHS, and DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
5.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
6.	Approve Flint plan for water line	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County	Mike Prysby	
7.	Lead education plan for schools for drinking water	DHHS and DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith	
8.	Begin regular meetings with Flint	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
9.	Schedule Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
10.	Meet with schools and DLARA – invitation only	DEQ, DLARA, and Flint schools	Karen Tommasulo	
11.	Update DEQ Web page	DEQ	Karen Tommasulo	
12.	Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way regarding emergency declaration	DEQ and DHHS	George Krisztian	
13.	Circulate protocol draft with EPA	DEQ and EPA	Liane Shekter Smith	
14.	Contact city about homeowner sample delivery	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
15.	Communicate to MDARD and Flint that business samples should be coordinated though DEQ laboratory	DEQ, MDARD, and Flint	Liane Shekter Smith George Krisztian	Liane to call MDARD and George to call Flint

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith Pat Cook Steve Busch	
17.	Confirm Linda Dykema is Point of Contact for DHHS	DEQ	George Krisztian	Done
18.	Contact KWA to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove	DEQ and KWA	Mike Prysby	
19.	Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan	DEQ and Flint	Mike Prysby	
20.	Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist	DEQ and Flint	Steve Busch	
21.	Make sure DHHS gets information so they can cross reference	DEQ and DHHS	Steve Busch	
22.	Legislative contacts	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Conference call with Sen. Jim Ananich scheduled for October 12 at 3 pm
23.	Legislative time line and summary	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	
24.	Reconnect with State Superintendent Brian Whiston	DEQ and Department of Education	Dan Wyant	Mary Beth Thelen to schedule
25.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	To be scheduled for October 15
26.	Change Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone Liane Shekter Smith Sonya Butler	

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 5:55 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV)
Cc: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Flint After Action

Rich connected with Dr. Lawrence Reynolds from Flint to join our After Action team.
He's been a long time pediatrician in Flint. Well respected in the community.
He was affiliated with Mott Children Health Center for several years, but is listed as affiliated with Hurley now.
His background looks excellent. He is able to join via phone tomorrow morning.
Let me know if any concerns.
He was suggested by Harvey and vetted by Rich.

Old bio from 2012 here:
https://cfgf.org/cfgf/tabId/394/itemId/222/Dr-Lawrence-Reynolds-Honored-by-CFGF.aspx

Current Listing:
http://health.usnews.com/doctors/lawrence-reynolds-455776

From: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 6:20 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Cc: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Re: Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Flint After Action

I really like that option.

On Oct 20, 2015, at 5:55 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Rich connected with Dr. Lawrence Reynolds from Flint to join our After Action team.
> He's been a long time pediatrician in Flint. Well respected in the community.
> He was affiliated with Mott Children Health Center for several years, but is listed as affiliated with Hurley now.
> His background looks excellent. He is able to join via phone tomorrow morning.
> Let me know if any concerns.
> He was suggested by Harvey and vetted by Rich.
>
> Old bio from 2012 here:
> https://cfgf.org/cfgf/tabId/394/itemId/222/Dr-Lawrence-Reynolds-Honored-by-CFGF.aspx
>
> Current Listing:
> http://health.usnews.com/doctors/lawrence-reynolds-455776

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 2015 8:00 AM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint water question from Mildred

Would quickly add that DHHS has almost daily conference calls with the local public health department in Flint. Nothing like this has come up to date. But again they are working to double and triple check.

Sent from my iPhone

> On Oct 21, 2015, at 7:41 AM, Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> Absolutely, had talked with Allison about that. DHHS is double checking just in case and will help track down ASAP.
>
>
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
>> On Oct 21, 2015, at 7:38 AM, Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted]> wrote:
>>
>> She claimed that two Flint children were in critical condition over lead. Her source was Rev. Bullock. I said I wasn't aware of that and that all of the identified children were being tracked by public health officials. Please check on the status of children with higher level of lead.
>>
>> Thanks
>> Rick
>>
>> Sent from my iPad

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 03, 2015 12:44 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Scott, Allison (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: ACTION NEEDED on Flint water documents
Attachments: Flint EBL Data Press Release V9.docx; Comms Plan - Flint EBL Data Summary 12315.docx; Flint Blood Lead Level Summary Report Dec.pdf

Good afternoon Governor,

Sorry for the quick turnaround time on this, but DHHS is hoping to issue the release this afternoon to avoid issuing news on Friday. The DHHS team has answered the questions and made significant revisions to the press release at my request. I think this is far more reader friendly and people focused.

Here are the specific answers to the questions:

Do the elevated lead levels stick with a person for life?
We do see blood lead levels decrease after education takes place and exposure to lead sources is reduced. The purpose of screening children for lead is to identify those with elevated levels. Removing potential sources of lead exposure and ensuring proper nutrition and healthcare leads to decreases in blood lead levels in follow-up testing, which is an important part of case management. Lead has a half-life in blood of approximately 25 days; in soft tissue, about 40 days; and in the non-labile portion of bone, more than 25 years.

Why do the lead levels spike on a seasonal basis?
When reviewing historical trend data, the risk of lead exposure is highest during the third quarter of each year – July through September. Seasonal variation is the result of a number of factors including increased exposure to lead in dust and soil in the summer months.

DHHS is requesting to issue this at 2 p.m. with Dr. Wells available to answer questions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Dave

The notifications will be timed as follows:

1:30 p.m.

- Send final embargoed release and summary report to:
  - Genesee County Health Department – Geralyn Lasher
  - Dr. Mona Hannah-Attisha – Geralyn Lasher
  - Task Force Members – Geralyn Lasher
  - City of Flint Mayor's Office – Geralyn Lasher
  - Congress and legislature – Elizabeth Hertel

2 p.m.

- Issue press release and summary report
- Post press release and summary report to MDHHS website newsroom and Flint Water website, www.michigan.gov/flintwater

Please let me know if you have any additional questions, edits or concerns.

Thank you,

Jennifer Eisner
Public Information Officer
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Office: 517-241-2112 or EisnerJ@michigan.gov
Cell: [redacted]

STATE OF MICHIGAN

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
LANSING

NICK LYON
DIRECTOR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 3, 2015

CONTACT: Jennifer Eisner
(517) 241-2112

MDHHS releases latest data outlining blood lead levels in Flint

Follow-up care, case management resources continue for families

LANSING, Mich. – Preliminary data indicates that 30 of 1,361 adults and children tested in Flint since October 1 had elevated blood lead levels, according to a report issued today by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

This marks the first summary report on lead testing called for in the state's action plan related to health concerns about Flint's water infrastructure.

"Our goal is to help families reduce their exposure to lead sources," said Dr. Eden Wells, MDHHS chief medical executive. "We have made progress in testing and identifying those with elevated blood lead levels, and the department will continue to work closely with the Genesee County Health Department to reach these families. We will remain diligent in our ongoing outreach and education efforts."

Information comes from tests administered citywide to 1,361 children and adults since October 1. Tests showed that 21 of 969 children age 17 or younger and 9 of 392 adults over the age 18 were identified with elevated blood lead levels.

The report covers test results reported to MDHHS since the state action plan was put in place Oct. 2. It includes the number of tests and number of elevated blood lead levels greater than 5 micrograms per deciliter, and captures both capillary and venous blood tests that have been reported to MDHHS since the beginning of October. People who have had multiple tests are counted only once. Five micrograms per deciliter is the level that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention considers elevated and triggers health care professional follow up with families.

The full report is posted online at www.michigan.gov/flintwater and will be updated as more data becomes available.

When reviewing historical trend data, the risk of lead exposure is highest during the third quarter of each year – July through September. Seasonal variation is the result of a number of factors including increased exposure to lead in dust and soil in the summer months.

In the third quarter of 2010, 8.3 percent of Flint children 6 and under showed elevated blood lead levels. The figure gradually decreased to 4.1 percent in the third quarter of 2013. During the same months in 2014, the figure increased to 7.5 percent and decreased to 6.4 percent in the third quarter of 2015.

– MORE –

Last month, MDHHS collaborated with the county health department and local partners to distribute educational resources and informational letters to Flint parents regarding lead testing. The state is providing funding for GCHD nurses to work with families when an elevated blood lead level has been detected. During these follow-up visits, nurses coordinate with environmental health investigators to meet with families in their homes to identify lead exposures, address questions and provide water filters. People can be exposed to lead from paint, soil, plumbing and other sources.

MDHHS continues to provide free water filters and replacement cartridges to Flint residents at four locations, including the MDHHS Flint offices and the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department. For a full list of locations and hours of distribution, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

To help residents properly install water filters, and to demonstrate how to replace the original when it expires, MDHHS has created an instructional video on its YouTube channel. For updates, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

# # #



Flint EBL Data Summary

Communications Plan

Purpose

To release elevated blood lead level data for the city of Flint and communicate the summary to our partners in the community as well as local and state media. The report is intended to inform residents about blood lead level testing efforts in Flint and provide preliminary cumulative numbers on an ongoing basis.

Communications Timeline – December 3, 2015

11 a.m.

- Send final release and summary report to Governor's office, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

1:30 p.m.

- Send final embargoed release and summary report to:
  - Genesee County Health Department – Geralyn Lasher
  - Dr. Mona Hannah-Attisha – Geralyn Lasher
  - Task Force Members – Geralyn Lasher
  - City of Flint Mayor's Office – Geralyn Lasher
  - Congress and legislature – Elizabeth Hertel

2 p.m.

- Issue press release and summary report
- Post press release and summary report to MDHHS website newsroom and Flint Water website, www.michigan.gov/flintwater

3 p.m.

- Pitched media interviews with Dr. Eden Wells:
  - Ron Fonger, MLive
  - Kristi Tanner, Detroit Free Press
  - Robin Erb, Detroit Free Press
  - Steve Carmody, Michigan Radio

MDHHS Contacts – Office Number 517-241-2112

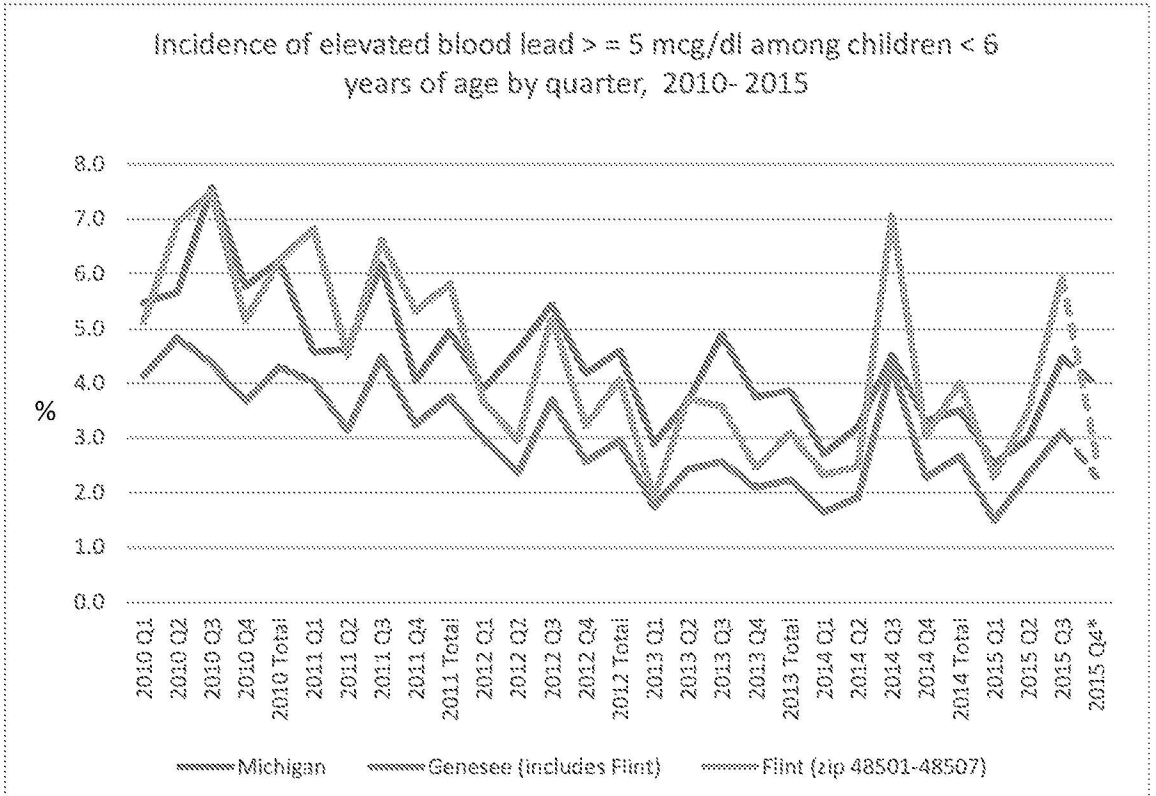
- Geralyn Lasher, cell – [redacted]
- Angela Minicuci, cell –
- Jennifer Eisner, cell –

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS)
Blood Lead Level Test Results for Flint Zip Codes 48501-48507
Genesee County, and the State of Michigan
Summary as of November 13, 2015

Executive Summary

This report is generated by MDHHS to track Blood Lead Level test results in Flint, Michigan.

- Counts on this report include both capillary and venous blood tests. People who have had multiple tests are counted only once per year.
- Since 10/1/2015, an additional 1,361 people have been tested in Flint.
- Continued testing efforts by Genesee County Health Department, MDHHS and local medical personnel have identified 21 children with blood lead levels greater than or equal to 5µg/dL (micrograms per deciliter) since 10/1/2015.
- Three percent of the children younger than 6 years old tested since 10/1/2015 have had blood lead levels greater than or equal to 5µg/dL.
- Additional testing is ongoing. Counts will vary as new results are added.



Deduplicated by year, retains test during the time period.
*Data for Q4 2015 are incomplete

** Data for Quarter 4 of 2015 are incomplete and subject to change*

	Children younger than 6 Years Old			Children 6 to 17 Years Old		
	Michigan	Genesee County	Flint 48501-48507	Michigan	Genesee County	Flint 48501-48507
Total tested for lead 1/1/2010 to 12/31/2010:	152,608	6,932	3,560	17,963	867	463
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2010 to 12/31/10:	9,509	298	222	907	25	20
Total tested for lead from 1/1/2011 to 12/31/2011:	149,420	6,667	3,093	15,725	1,038	544
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2011 to 12/31/11:	7,392	250	180	651	20	15
Total tested for lead 1/1/2012 to 12/31/2012:	146,142	7,008	3,112	15,460	1,386	630
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2012 to 12/31/12:	6,704	206	127	478	17	12
Total tested for lead 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013:	145,813	6,986	3,077	13,897	1,241	566
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2013 to 12/31/13:	5,647	156	95	342	9	4
Total tested for lead 1/1/2014 to 12/31/2014:	141,355	6,690	3,045	12,936	913	428
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2014 to 12/31/14:	4,948	178	122	386	6	5
Total tested for lead 1/1/2015 to 11/13/2015:	120,699	5,778	2,704	10,841	1,197	765
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2015 to 11/13/2015:	4,200	149	101	309	10	8
Total tested for lead 10/1/2015 to 11/13/2015:	14,593	957	560	1,412	502	409
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 10/1/2015 to 11/13/2015:	583	22	15	38	6	6

** Data for Quarter 4 of 2015 are incomplete and subject to change*

	Adults 18 Years and Older			Total Number of People of All Ages Tested		
	Michigan	Genesee County	Flint 48501-48507	Michigan	Genesee County	Flint 48501-48507
Total tested for lead 1/1/2010 to 12/31/2010:	13,853	602	195	184,424	8,401	4,218
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2010 to 12/31/10:	1,462	42	18	11,878	365	260
Total tested for lead 1/1/2011 to 12/31/2011:	13,259	542	139	178,404	8,247	2,726
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2011 to 12/31/11:	1,369	44	16	9,412	314	211
Total tested for lead 1/1/2012 to 12/31/2012:	13,059	556	155	174,661	8,950	3,907
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2012 to 12/31/12:	1,415	33	11	8,597	256	150
Total tested for lead 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013:	12,199	498	136	171,909	8,725	3,779
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2013 to 12/31/13:	1,499	54	16	7,488	219	115
Total tested for lead 1/1/2014 to 12/31/2014:	12,684	441	112	166,975	8,044	3,585
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2014 to 12/31/14:	1,422	44	12	6,756	228	139
Total tested for lead 1/1/2015 to 11/13/2015:	11,685	860	526	143,225	7,835	3,995
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 1/1/2015 to 11/13/2015:	1,195	30	15	5,704	204	124
Total tested for lead 10/1/2015 to 11/13/2015:	1,615	483	392	17,620	1,942	1,361
Number of test results ≥5µg/dL 10/1/2015 to 11/13/2015:	160	11	9	781	44	30

** Data for Quarter 4 of 2015 are incomplete and subject to change*

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2015 6:33 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: Briefing on Flint water blog post

Colleagues,

Here is a quick summary of a blog post that appears on flintwaterstudy.org, based on 159 pages of DHHS emails requested by Virginia Tech researcher Marc Edwards under the Freedom of Information Act.

The headline: "Michigan Health Department Hid Evidence of Health Harm Due to Lead Contaminated Water: Allowed False Public Assurances by MDEQ and Stonewalled Outside Researchers"

Major points:

- Lee Ann Walters contacted DHHS nurse Karen Lishinski to discuss her child's high lead level. The response: "He is barely lead poisoned. If CDC had not changed their lead poisoning standard from 10 down to 5, we would not be having this conversation … I am working with kids in their 40's and 50's. It is just a few IQ points…it is not the end of the world."
- DHHS reached out to DEQ after some red flags about lead levels; Stephen Busch responded with inaccurate information. Even so, DHHS proceeded with studies on lead levels and found spiked levels for Q3 2014 and 2015 (third quarters – the summer months - often have season spikes). July 2015 memos indicate they could see something was awry, but the story implies that DHHS sat on the results.
- In September 2015, Brad Wurfel said a study was done and he used it to discredit data from Virginia Tech showing high lead levels. The blog post says Wurfel misrepresented the DHHS results and that DHHS "stood by and said nothing while MDEQ made false claims about what the blood lead data showed."
- Virginia Tech's Marc Edwards requested water data on 9/2/15. He waited for several weeks for the information, and the article talks about how the request caused a flurry of emails at DHHS, particularly between Robert Scott and Nancy Peeler (who work in the childhood lead prevention program). The story says the emails show the department was acting unethically because they appeared to be stonewalling Edwards and later Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha.

DHHS' response:
"The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services has been, and continues to be, committed to full disclosure of information regarding the city of Flint and blood lead levels. To suggest otherwise is not consistent with how we have responded.
"When initially looking at the citywide and county elevated blood lead level numbers, the increase appeared to be consistent with the routine seasonal fluctuation seen in the summer months. It wasn't until the Hurley report came out that our epidemiologists took a more in-depth look at the data by zip code, controlling for seasonal variation, and confirmed an increase outside of normal trends. As a result of this process, we have determined that the way we analyze data collected needs to be thoroughly reviewed. Our after action report will help determine how we conduct this process in the future.

"Our department is focused on ensuring that appropriate case management and follow up is occurring in Flint. Summary reports outlining blood lead level testing are posted online on a bi-weekly basis, and we are working closely with local partners to fulfill data requests as we receive them.
"Regarding the FOIA, Mr. Edwards received all of the requested documents, with personal information redacted, on Friday, December 18."

Media response: We have received requests from The Flint Journal, The Detroit Free Press, Michigan Radio, Huffington Post, Rachel Maddow and Flint TV.

If there are any questions, please feel free to ask away.

- Meegan

Meegan Holland
Director of Communications for Gov. Rick Snyder
Office: 517-335-6397
Mobile[redacted]
Twitter: @meholland

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 24, 2015 10:48 AM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Redford, James (GOV)
Cc: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Subject: Privileged Attorney Communication--Draft Under review--Fwd: Please provide feedback: Governor's statement on Flint water crisis

For our 11am call.

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Holland, Meegan (GOV)" <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** December 24, 2015 at 9:32:24 AM CST
> **To:** "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Hollins, Harvey (GOV)" <hollinsh@michigan.gov>, "Posthumus, Dick (GOV)" <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>, "Redford, James (GOV)" <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>, "Walsh, John (GOV)" <WalshJ@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Calley, Brian (GOV)" [redacted]'Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov> Client Communication
> **Subject: RE: Please provide feedback: Governor's statement on Flint water crisis**
>
> Here is a revised statement incorporating Rich's suggested changes:
>
> "I've been briefed on the recent meeting of the task force studying the Flint water situation and I've read the report from the Office of the Auditor General on the processes used by DEQ to monitor Flint water.
>
> ""The bi-partisan task force has worked tirelessly to interview Flint, Genesee County, state and federal officials to complete its independent analysis. They are reviewing hundreds of documents at all levels of government and from the public health science community.
>
> "I'd like to thank the task force for keeping me apprised of their continuing investigation. As they uncover more facts, it's clear to me we can do better. Their report may take another month or so, but if we need to make changes more swiftly, I plan to take immediate action.
>
> "No matter what the testing requirements were, they were not enough to prevent this crisis. I want Michigan to be the state that is known for the safest water in the nation.
>
> ""When it comes to matters of health and quality of life, there is simply no room for error in testing for lead and other toxins. I understand there can be disagreements within the scientific community. That is why I have told my directors at MDEQ and DHHS to invite every external scientist who has worked on the Flint water issue to the state laboratory facilities to work as partners with us. Together, we should be able to affirm that we're using the very best testing protocols to ensure Flint residents have safe drinking water and that we're doing proper monitoring and remediation of blood levels and other health impacts over the long term.

"I want the Flint community and all citizens of Michigan to know how very sorry I am that this has happened.

"But I know an apology isn't enough. We've already allocated $10 million to test the water, distribute water filters, and help in other ways. On Thursday, I called Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, and we're going to sit down in the next week to discuss other ways the state can offer assistance.

"What happened in Flint is inexcusable. I want to assure residents there that we will work hard to make things right."

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 24, 2015 9:53 AM
To: Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
Cc: Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) [redacted]Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: Please provide feedback: Governor's statement on Flint water crisis

This is the best narrative I have seen that actually describes how we feel about the situation and our resolve to make things right. A few thoughts:

We might think about a "lead in" to your second para in the statement. Something like "The bi-partisan task force has worked tirelessly to interview Flint, Genesee County, State and Federal officials and complete an independent fact based analysis. They have reviewed hundreds of documents at all levels of government and from the public health science community and continue to do so.

Para 3 might unintentionally suggest that there are public health stakeholders who are not as serious as the governor. This may be an overreach, but may I suggest

"When it comes to matters of health and quality of life, there is simply no room for error in testing for lead and other toxins. I understand there can be disagreements within the scientific community. That is why I have directed my Directors of MDEQ and DHHS to invite every external scientist who has worked on the Flint water issue to the state laboratory facilities to work as partners with us. Together, we should be able to affirm that every testing protocol and conclusion validates that Flint citizens will have safe drinking water, and that we are doing everything possible to ensure proper monitoring and remediation of blood levels and physical or neurological impacts over the long term. And I want the Flint community and all citizens of Michigan to know how very sorry I am that this has happened."

Nick and Dan might not like the "invite" but I spoken with them both and they of course will support whatever the Boss decides.

Thanks,

Rich

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 24, 2015, at 7:41 AM, Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov> wrote:

Colleagues:

Many of us have reached the conclusion that our messaging on the Flint water crisis has room for improvement. We haven't conveyed to citizens the depth of our concern over the situation. I've crafted a statement to be made by the Governor, and would like you to review it.

This statement is meant to manage expectations on the timing of concrete conclusions (the task force report may not come out for another month at least) and to signal that action may come sooner than that (we plan to reach out to Mayor Weaver, for example, and perhaps hold a press conference with her in January announcing some next steps).

Here is the statement:

"I've been briefed on the recent meeting of the task force studying the Flint water situation and I've read the report from the Office of the Auditor General on the processes used by DEQ to monitor Flint water.

"No matter what the testing requirements were, they were not enough to prevent this crisis. I want Michigan to be the state that is known for the safest water in the nation.
"I'd like to thank the task force for keeping me apprised of their continuing investigation. As they uncover more facts, it's clear to me we can do better. The report may take another month or so, but if we need to make changes more swiftly, I plan to take immediate action.

"The bottom line is we'll take responsibility for our part in Flint's water crisis. I'm committed to partnering with all of the stakeholders who are as concerned about public health as I am. I vow to make sure that Flint citizens will have safe drinking water. And I'm so very sorry that this happened.

"But I know an apology isn't enough. We've already allocated $10 million to test the water, distribute water filters, and help in other ways. On Thursday, I called Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, and we're going to sit down in the next week to discuss other ways the state can offer assistance.

"What happened in Flint is inexcusable. I want to assure residents there that we will work hard to make things right."

Thank you,
Meegan

Meegan Holland
Director of Communications for Gov. Rick Snyder
Office: 517-335-6397
Mobile: [redacted]
Twitter: @meholland

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 11:47 AM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint letter

Ok. Will do.

On Dec 29, 2015, at 11:45 AM, Snyder, Rick (GOV) [redacted] wrote:

> Spoke with Rich. He is going to follow with Dan.
>
> Please hold our statement until Rich finishes reviewing things with Dan.
>
> Thanks
> Rick
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> On Dec 29, 2015, at 10:16 AM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> > For 10:30am call.
> > Slightly revised statement based on review from Legal:
> >
> > **DRAFT STATEMENT:**
> > When I became aware that the city of Flint's water showed elevated lead levels and that the state's handling of the situation was being questioned, I appointed an independent task force to investigate how the situation evolved and identify possible missteps and areas for improvement.
> >
> > The task force has done an exceptional job, reviewing stacks of documents and interviewing scores of Flint, Genesee County, state and federal officials.
> >
> > Although the task force's final report is not yet completed, it has made me aware of some interim findings and corrective steps that I have decided to take immediately in order to restore trust in how the state keeps its citizens safe and informed.
> >
> > Moving forward we will listen intently and be more responsive to community needs.
> >
> > I have determined that it's appropriate to accept the resignation of MDEQ Director Dan Wyant, and have made other personnel changes to address problems cited by the task force.
> >
> > Changes in leadership and staff are not enough. I understand there can be disagreements within the scientific community. That is why I have directed both the departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services to invite every external scientist who has worked on this issue to be our partners in helping us improve Flint water. Let's share research on water and blood lead level testing to arrive at

accurate and mutually supported conclusions. Together, we should work to affirm that we're using the very best testing protocols to ensure Flint residents have safe drinking water and that we're doing proper monitoring and remediation of health impacts over the short and long term.

I want the Flint community to know how very sorry I am that this has happened. And I want all Michigan citizens to know that we will learn from this experience, because Flint is not the only city that has an aging infrastructure.

But I know many Flint citizens are angry and want more than an apology. That's why I'm taking the actions today to ensure a culture of openness and trust. We've already allocated $10 million to test the water, distribute water filters, and help in other ways. Last week, I called Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, and we're going to meet soon to discuss other ways the state can offer assistance.

These are only initial steps - we fully expect to take more actions following the recommendations of our task force. When it comes to matters of health and quality of life, we're committed to doing everything we can to protect the well-being of our citizens.

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Monday, December 28, 2015 10:37 PM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Snyder, Rick (GOV)
[redacted]
Cc: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: Flint letter

10:30 am tomorrow works.

Draft statement below. Language regarding Dan is included, pending our discussion tomorrow.

DRAFT STATEMENT

"When I became aware that the city of Flint's water showed elevated lead levels and that many the state's handling of the situation was being questioned, I appointed an independent task force to investigate how the situation evolved and identify missteps and areas for improvement.

"The task force has done an exceptional job and has been relentless in focusing on the facts. It so far has reviewed stacks of documents and interviewed scores of Flint, Genesee County, state and federal officials, and keeping me and my team apprised of its progress.

"Although the task force's final report is not yet completed, it has made me aware of some interim findings and corrective steps that I have decided to take immediately to restore trust in how the state keeps its citizens safe and informed.

"No matter what the testing requirements were, they were not enough to prevent this situation. Moving forward we will listen intently and be more responsive to community needs.

"I am accepting the resignation of MDEQ Director Dan Wyant, and have made other personnel changes to address problems cited by the task force.

"Changes in leadership and staff are not enough. I understand there can be disagreements within the scientific community. That is why I have directed both the departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services to invite every external scientist who has worked on the Flint water issue to be our partners in helping us improve Flint water. Let's share research on water and blood lead level testing to arrive at accurate and mutually supported conclusions. Together, we should work to affirm that we're using the very best testing protocols to ensure Flint residents have safe drinking water and that we're doing proper monitoring and remediation of health impacts over the short and long term.

"I want the Flint community to know how very sorry I am that this has happened. And I want all Michigan citizens to know that we will learn from this experience, because Flint is not the only city that has an aging infrastructure containing lead lines.

"I'm taking the actions today to ensure a culture of openness and trust. We've already allocated $10 million to test the water, distribute water filters, and help in other ways. Last week, I called Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, and we're going to meet soon to discuss other ways the state can offer assistance.

"These are only initial steps - we fully expect to take more actions following the recommendations of our task force. When it comes to matters of health and quality of life, we're committed to doing everything we can to protect the well-being of our citizens."

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Monday, December 28, 2015 10:24 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV) [redacted]
Cc: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: Flint letter

10:30 good by me.

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID
On Dec 28, 2015 10:14 PM, "Snyder, Rick (GOV)" <[redacted] wrote:

> If it works, let's do a call at 10:30 tomorrow. Also, please send me the latest version of my proposed statement.

Thanks
Rick

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 28, 2015, at 8:24 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Governor,
>
> Attached is a letter from the Flint Water Task Force which will be formally sent to you tomorrow. The Task Force then plans to release this letter publicly on Wednesday morning.
>
> You will see the letter is harsh against DEQ.
>
> Rich, Redford, Harvey, Meegan, and myself all just gathered on a conference call to discuss our upcoming actions regarding Flint. While we don't think this letter should change any of our actions, we agreed we may need to accelerate some of the structural changes at DEQ.
>
> Our suggestions:
>
> 1) **Make structural changes at DEQ as early as tomorrow:** The recommendations in this letter suggest profound change at DEQ and openly criticize Director Wyant. If this is the path that the Task Force is on, it is best to make changes at DEQ sooner rather than later. That likely means accepting Dan's resignation. It also means moving up the termination of the 3 DEQ personal previously planned for Jan 4 to tomorrow.
>
> 2) **Still do statement tomorrow from you regarding Flint:** This statement will be slightly revised by Meegan to acknowledge we received feedback from the Task Force and reiterate that we created the Task Force with the intent of getting honest independent feedback. More importantly, if we are making changes at DEQ, they can also be announced in the statement.
>
> If you have a moment, it is probably best that Rich & I discuss with you over the phone tomorrow morning. But I wanted to get you some of our thinking tonight.
>
> Let me know if there is a good time to discuss tomorrow.
>
> Thanks
> Jarrod

<Snyder Letter EPR v5-Clean.docx>

From: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 5:46 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Holland, Meegan (GOV); Redford, James (GOV)
Cc: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water

Exceeding expectations should be the goal. Great work everyone on making this happen today.

MLive quote from the Mayor:

"I did not expect it (the governor's decision) as quickly as it happened, but I'll take it," Weaver said. "I believed this was what Flint should have. I'm going to keep my positive attitude going forward."

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/governor_declares_state_of_eme.html

From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Friday, January 23, 2015 1:41 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Subject: FW: jim ananich

Follow up on the flint water from dick p

From: Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2015 12:29 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: RE: jim ananich

We have two meetings coming up on this next week Wed. The first is an internal meeting with Dennis, Beth, Tom Saxton, John Walsh, Harvey Hollins and myself. Later that day we are meeting with several people from Flint including the EM, Mayor, and Senator Ananich.
Dick

From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2015 12:00 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Cc: Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
Subject: jim ananich

Brought up the flint water topic – any update for Gov on this subject? Dennis, gov thought you were checking into this.

Thanks
ALS

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Saturday, September 05, 2015 2:00 PM
To: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint Water Filters

Factually accurate update; but how did it go over with the residents?

Thanks
Rick

> On Sep 2, 2015, at 3:13 PM, Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> As you know [redacted] donated 1500 kitchen water filters for Flint residents as a way of providing added comfort amid concerns about Flint's water quality. [redacted] do not want any publicity or credit for the donation.
>
> The filters were delivered to the Concerned Pastors organization, who held an event yesterday to give away the filters. Residents were invited to come to a central location to pick up their filter. The Concerned Pastors targeted low income Flint residents.
>
> More than 1500 households showed up yesterday to pick up a filter; the Concerned Pastors exhausted the donated supply in 4 hours with 200 people still waiting to get a filter.
>
> Best,
> Harvey

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 8:05 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water updates

We need a better update system re Flint Water.

I saw in the press this am that DHHS announced yesterday that water filters would start being given out today. This should have come internally with more detail. I had press questions last night.

Overall, we should have a daily report on Flint until our recommendations are fully implemented.

For example:
1. What are the water test results from the public schools?
2. How many free test have been requested? How many have been done? How many remain and how long have they been waiting? What are the results - no lead, lead consistent with history, higher levels?
3. How many filters have been distributed? How many unfulfilled requests?
4. New blood test results? Especially in the two zip codes.
5. Analysis of tech advisory group
6. Analysis of the GLWA vs. Flint River vs. KWA.

Thanks
Rick

Sent from my iPad

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 7:43 PM
To: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Re: Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Flint After Action

Sounds like a great addition.

Thanks
Rick

On Oct 20, 2015, at 6:19 PM, Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted] wrote:

I really like that option.

On Oct 20, 2015, at 5:55 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <Agen J@michigan.gov> wrote:

Rich connected with Dr. Lawrence Reynolds from Flint to join our After Action team.
He's been a long time pediatrician in Flint. Well respected in the community.
He was affiliated with Mott Children Health Center for several years, but is listed as affiliated with Hurley now.
His background looks excellent. He is able to join via phone tomorrow morning.
Let me know if any concerns.
He was suggested by Harvey and vetted by Rich.

Old bio from 2012 here:
https://cfgf.org/cfgf/tabid/394/itemid/222/Dr-Lawrence-Reynolds-Honored-by-CFGF.aspx

Current Listing:
http://health.usnews.com/doctors/lawrence-reynolds-455776

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 2015 7:38 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: Flint water question from Mildred

She claimed that two Flint children were in critical condition over lead. Her source was Rev. Bullock. I said I wasn't aware of that and that all of the identified children were being tracked by public health officials. Please check on the status of children with higher level of lead.

Thanks
Rick

Sent from my iPad

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 03, 2015 12:52 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Scott, Allison (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: Re: ACTION NEEDED on Flint water documents

Please proceed as recommended.

Thanks
Rick

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 3, 2015, at 12:43 PM, Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Good afternoon Governor,
>
> Sorry for the quick turnaround time on this, but DHHS is hoping to issue the release this afternoon to avoid issuing news on Friday. The DHHS team has answered the questions and made significant revisions to the press release at my request. I think this is far more reader friendly and people focused.
>
> Here are the specific answers to the questions:
>
> **Do the elevated lead levels stick with a person for life?**
> We do see blood lead levels decrease after education takes place and exposure to lead sources is reduced. The purpose of screening children for lead is to identify those with elevated levels. Removing potential sources of lead exposure and ensuring proper nutrition and healthcare leads to decreases in blood lead levels in follow-up testing, which is an important part of case management. Lead has a half-life in blood of approximately 25 days; in soft tissue, about 40 days; and in the non-labile portion of bone, more than 25 years.
>
> **Why do the lead levels spike on a seasonal basis?**
> When reviewing historical trend data, the risk of lead exposure is highest during the third quarter of each year – July through September. Seasonal variation is the result of a number of factors including increased exposure to lead in dust and soil in the summer months.
>
> DHHS is requesting to issue this at 2 p.m. with Dr. Wells available to answer questions.
>
> Thank you for your consideration.
>
> Dave
>
> The notifications will be timed as follows:
>
> 1:30 p.m.
> - Send final embargoed release and summary report to:
> - Genesee County Health Department – Geralyn Lasher
> - Dr. Mona Hannah-Attisha – Geralyn Lasher
> - Task Force Members – Geralyn Lasher

- City of Flint Mayor's Office – Geralyn Lasher
- Congress and legislature – Elizabeth Hertel

2 p.m.

- Issue press release and summary report
- Post press release and summary report to MDHHS website newsroom and Flint Water website, www.michigan.gov/flintwater

Please let me know if you have any additional questions, edits or concerns.

Thank you,

Jennifer Eisner
Public Information Officer
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Office: 517-241-2112 or EisnerJ@michigan.gov
Cell: [redacted]

<Flint EBL Data Press Release V9.docx>

<Comms Plan - Flint EBL Data Summary 12315.docx>

<Flint Blood Lead Level Summary Report Dec.pdf>

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Monday, December 28, 2015 10:15 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint letter

If it works, let's do a call at 10:30 tomorrow. Also, please send me the latest version of my proposed statement.

Thanks
Rick

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 28, 2015, at 8:24 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Governor,
>
> Attached is a letter from the Flint Water Task Force which will be formally sent to you tomorrow. The Task Force then plans to release this letter publicly on Wednesday morning.
>
> You will see the letter is harsh against DEQ.
>
> Rich, Redford, Harvey, Meegan, and myself all just gathered on a conference call to discuss our upcoming actions regarding Flint. While we don't think this letter should change any of our actions, we agreed we may need to accelerate some of the structural changes at DEQ.
>
> Our suggestions:
>
> 1) **Make structural changes at DEQ as early as tomorrow:** The recommendations in this letter suggest profound change at DEQ and openly criticize Director Wyant. If this is the path that the Task Force is on, it is best to make changes at DEQ sooner rather than later. That likely means accepting Dan's resignation. It also means moving up the termination of the 3 DEQ personal previously planned for Jan 4 to tomorrow.
>
> 2) **Still do statement tomorrow from you regarding Flint:** This statement will be slightly revised by Meegan to acknowledge we received feedback from the Task Force and reiterate that we created the Task Force with the intent of getting honest independent feedback. More importantly, if we are making changes at DEQ, they can also be announced in the statement.
>
> If you have a moment, it is probably best that Rich & I discuss with you over the phone tomorrow morning. But I wanted to get you some of our thinking tonight.
>
> Let me know if there is a good time to discuss tomorrow.
>
> Thanks
> Jarrod

<Snyder Letter EPR v5-Clean.docx>

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 12:37 PM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force
Attachments: FWATF-Snyder Letter %28122915%29.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Just received the Flint letter via email. Please prepare a response to it.

Thanks
Rick

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Ken Sikkema <ksikkema@pscinc.com>
> **Date:** December 29, 2015 at 12:26:09 PM EST
> **To:** [redacted]
> **Cc:** Chris Kolb <chris@environmentalcouncil.org>, Matt Davis <mattdav@med.umich.edu>, Eric Rothstein <erothste@grg-ltd.com>, "Lawrence Reynolds" <reynolds@mottchc.org>
> **Subject: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force**
>
> Dear Governor:
>
> The Flint Water Advisory Task Force, which you appointed on October 21, 2015, has devoted considerable time and effort to our review of the contamination of the Flint Water supply. Our focus has been on assessing what happened, why it happened, and what is needed to prevent any recurrence in Flint or elsewhere in the state. We have also, as you know, been assessing on-going mitigation efforts.
>
> Attached is a letter reporting our finding as to who bears the primary responsibility for what happened in Flint. We are sending this letter now because it has become clear to us that ascribing responsibility and ensuring accountability is both critical and urgent, and simply cannot wait for our final report. Establishing responsibility and accountability is the first step in re-establishing the trust between the citizens of Flint and their government and the agencies whose responsibility it is to protect their health. The current level of distrust also serves to compromise the effective delivery of protected services designed to address ongoing public health issues.
>
> Thank you for the support you have given us and your demonstrated commitment to respond to our findings and recommendations.
>
> On behalf of the Task Force
>
> Ken Sikkema
>
> --
>
> Ken Sikkema

Senior Policy Fellow
Public Sector Consultants
PH: [redacted]
ksikkema@pscinc.com

December 29, 2015

Dear Governor Snyder:

The Flint Water Advisory Task Force, which you appointed on October 21, 2015, has devoted considerable effort and countless hours to our review of the contamination of the Flint water supply: what happened, why it occurred, and what is needed to prevent a recurrence in Flint or elsewhere in the state. We have also been assessing ongoing mitigation efforts to help assure that short- and long-term public health issues and water management concerns will be properly addressed to safeguard the health and well being of the Flint community.

Shortly after we began our work, we recognized the immediate need for better coordination of the state's response to the ongoing public health issues in Flint, and for assignment of a single person to provide this coordination. We addressed these concerns in a letter to you on December 7, 2015, and you responded with immediate adoption of these recommendations. We thank you for the commitment your response demonstrates.

In our continuing efforts, we have now interviewed numerous individuals at state and local levels; reviewed many documents, articles, and emails; and deliberated repeatedly as a group. Both individually and as a group, we have visited Flint several times during the past several weeks to meet with citizens, public health officials and healthcare providers, individuals who have water management responsibilities at the city and county levels, and other public officials.

It is clear to us, particularly as we listen to the people of Flint, that it is both critical and urgent to establish responsibility for what happened in their community and to ensure accountability. This is a first step in a long process to re-establish the trust they no longer have in their government and the agencies whose responsibility it is to protect their health. It is urgent because this deep distrust of government continues to compromise the effective delivery of protective services designed to address ongoing public health issues. It is for these reasons that we are sending this letter at this time.

We believe the primary responsibility for what happened in Flint rests with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). Although many individuals and entities at state and local levels contributed to creating and prolonging the problem, MDEQ is the government agency that has responsibility to ensure safe drinking water in Michigan. It failed in that responsibility and must be held accountable for that failure.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) places responsibility for compliance with its requirements on the public water system. In this instance, the City of Flint had the responsibility to operate its water system within SDWA requirements, under the jurisdiction of the MDEQ. The role of the MDEQ is to **ensure** compliance with the SDWA through its regulatory oversight as the primary agency having enforcement responsibility for the Flint water system.

The MDEQ failed in three fundamental ways.

Regulatory Failure

We believe that in the Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA) at MDEQ, a culture exists in which "technical compliance" is considered sufficient to ensure safe drinking water in Michigan.

This minimalist approach to regulatory and oversight responsibility is unacceptable and simply insufficient to the task of public protection. It led to MDEQ's failure to recognize a number of indications that switching the water source in Flint would—and did—compromise both water safety and water quality. The MDEQ made a number of decisions that were, and continue to be, justified on the basis that federal rules "allowed" those decisions to be made. ODWMA must adopt a posture that is driven not by this minimalist technical compliance approach, but rather by one that is founded on *what needs to be done to assure drinking water safety.*

A culture change must occur within ODWMA. It must be driven by a mission that is aspirational regarding the role of the MDEQ in ensuring the safety and the quality of Michigan's drinking water. We believe, and have expressed to MDEQ Director Dan Wyant, that as a Great Lakes State, Michigan should aspire to have the safest drinking water in the nation, rather than merely aiming for technical compliance with regulatory requirements.

Failure in Substance and Tone of MDEQ Response to the Public

Throughout 2015, as the public raised concerns and as independent studies and testing were conducted and brought to the attention of MDEQ, the agency's response was often one of aggressive dismissal, belittlement, and attempts to discredit these efforts and the individuals involved. We find both the tone and substance of many MDEQ public statements to be completely unacceptable. In a real way, the MDEQ represents the public, including the very individuals it treated dismissively and disrespectfully in public statements. We recognize that the agency might disagree with the opinions of others on a variety of issues, including testing protocol, interpretation of testing results, the requirements of federal law and rules, and other matters. What is disturbing about MDEQ's responses, however, is their persistent tone of scorn and derision. In fact, the MDEQ seems to have been more determined to discredit the work of others—who ultimately proved to be right—than to pursue its own oversight responsibility.

Failure in MDEQ Interpretation of the Lead and Copper Rule

The federal Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is central to what happened in Flint, because that rule, at least theoretically, is designed to prevent lead and copper contamination of drinking water. The federal LCR calls for "optimized corrosion control treatment," which the MDEQ did not require in the switch to the Flint River. Prior to the switch, MDEQ staff instructed City of Flint water treatment staff that corrosion control treatment (CCT) was not necessary until two six-month monitoring periods had been conducted. The need for CCT would be evaluated after the results from those two monitoring periods were reviewed. The decision not to require CCT, made at the direction of the MDEQ, led directly to the contamination of the Flint water system.

The MDEQ seems to have taken different positions on whether it faithfully followed the LCR in the Flint situation. It first maintained that it followed the LCR, then stated that it did not follow the rule properly, and most recently claimed that a federal memorandum issued by the US EPA in early November 2015 suggests that the original MDEQ interpretation was possibly correct.

We are not convinced. Even the MDEQ's latest interpretation of the US EPA's November memorandum is overly legalistic and misunderstands the intent of the LCR, which is to minimize risks of lead and copper exposure for human health.

We believe ODWMA's single-minded legalistic focus is the heart of the problem, and it is part of the "technical compliance" culture described above. ODWMA should not be basing its actions solely on a

legally possible interpretation of the LCR. It should be focusing on how to protect Michigan's citizens from lead in drinking water.

We met with MDEQ Director Wyant on December 16, 2015, to discuss these issues, as well as many others. We note his substantial agreement with many of our conclusions, particularly as it relates to the regulatory failure and the abysmal public response of his agency. It is our understanding that he has drawn similar conclusions in his own evaluation of the MDEQ's role in the Flint water crisis. At the same time, it was disappointing to hear his weak defense of the CCT decision based on the EPA's November 2015 memorandum.

We are not finished with our work. Other individuals and entities made poor decisions, contributing to and prolonging the contamination of the drinking water supply in Flint. As an example, we are particularly concerned by recent revelations of MDHHS's apparent early knowledge of, yet silence about, elevated blood lead levels detected among Flint's children. We also feel it important to further review local government decision processes under emergency management. Our final report will highlight and discuss those concerns, among many others, to provide some context to a comprehensive series of recommendations. **As stated earlier in this letter, however, we believe that establishing responsibility is a critical and urgent need, and one that should not wait for our final report in 2016. Individuals and agencies responsible must be held accountable in a timely fashion.**

It is our hope that the heightened awareness of the dangers of lead poisoning can be an opportunity to make Michigan safer, particularly for its children. Drinking water must be recognized as a potential source of health risk exposure when water lines and fixtures containing lead are disturbed or compromised. Proper testing, not only in high-risk areas but also in facilities serving children (e.g., schools), must be considered. Facilitating long-term financing of a model public health program, and also replacement of lead-containing water service lines and fixtures, would enable Michigan to realize a positive lasting legacy from the tragedy of the Flint water crisis. Our final report will address some of these issues.

The City of Flint's water customers—fellow Michigan citizens—were needlessly and tragically exposed to toxic levels of lead through their drinking water supply. They deserve a commitment to properly assess responsibility and ensure accountability. They also deserve a commitment to needed mitigation in both the short and long term. The Flint water crisis never should have happened. Having failed to prevent it, state government should coordinate a sustained, public-health-focused response to remedy, to the fullest extent possible, the impacts on the Flint community.

Respectfully yours,

Flint Water Advisory Task Force:

Matt Davis
Chris Kolb
Larry Reynolds
Eric Rothstein
Ken Sikkema

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 2015 7:50 AM
To: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Flint After Action

We need to add him to press release.
Can one of you do first thing this morning.

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Snyder, Rick (GOV)" <[redacted]
> **Date:** October 20, 2015 at 7:42:28 PM EDT
> **To:** "Calley, Brian (GOV)" <[redacted]
> **Cc:** "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Re: Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Flint After Action**
>
> Sounds like a great addition.
>
> Thanks
> Rick
>
> > On Oct 20, 2015, at 6:19 PM, Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted] wrote:
> >
> > I really like that option.
> >
> > On Oct 20, 2015, at 5:55 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:
> >
> > > Rich connected with Dr. Lawrence Reynolds from Flint to join our After Action team.
> > > He's been a long time pediatrician in Flint. Well respected in the community.
> > > He was affiliated with Mott Children Health Center for several years, but is listed as affiliated with Hurley now.
> > > His background looks excellent. He is able to join via phone tomorrow morning.
> > > Let me know if any concerns.
> > > He was suggested by Harvey and vetted by Rich.
> > >
> > > Old bio from 2012 here:
> > > https://cfgf.org/cfgf/tabid/394/itemId/222/Dr-Lawrence-Reynolds-Honored-by-CFGF.aspx
> > >
> > > Current Listing:
> > > http://health.usnews.com/doctors/lawrence-reynolds-455776

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2015 11:51 AM
To: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: FW: Updated draft of Flint Water Task Force response
Attachments: 2 DRAFT Task Force response.docx

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2015 11:50 AM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted]>; Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV) <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Updated draft of Flint Water Task Force response

Good morning, team. Here's a new draft of the Flint Task Force response letter incorporating suggestions from Rich. Please let me know if there additional changes I should make, or if you think there are points that need to be included.

Our goals is to have a letter that can be shared later today.

Thank you!

Dave

Flint Water Advisory Task Force Members,

Thank you for your correspondence on Dec. 7, and, most importantly, for your hard work to promote public health and protect our residents as we move forward. Your efforts are both respected and appreciated.

As acknowledged in your letter, we have taken many steps to address the challenges in Flint as they relate to reducing lead exposure. I am pleased to see the progress since October, and recognize there is more work that must be done to ensure that this progress continues.

At the state level, there has been a confluence of efforts between Michigan Departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services to coordinate with the Genesee County Health Department, local schools, and our partners in the non-profit community.

These partners are making progress, and we know we can always strive to improve practices and communication for continual improvement.

You make a solid suggestion about establishing a person who is independent of any one of the involved state agencies or organizations to serve as the point person to coordinate the ongoing work. I am recommending that Harvey Hollins, director of the Office of Urban Initiatives, carry out this effort. Harvey is well-versed in the issue and the challenges faced by our cities and will be effective in this role. He will be assisted by senior members of our executive team to

ensure you will have the continued support and cooperation that you need. We also have retained Chris DeWitt, a veteran communications specialist, to strengthen community outreach efforts to make sure residents have access to the information they need.

I also support your suggestion of a dashboard to make information about our work and progress more accessible to the Flint community. These are critical measures that can be used as we look the challenges and progress in Flint, but also can be a part of efforts moving forward in other areas of our state. It's important that people have confidence that we are working to address any problems and will take the necessary actions to improve interaction among city, state and federal agencies. We also will continue to work with the medical community to consider how we can work together on wraparound needs of children who might experience health problems.

People in Flint and across our state deserve safe, clean water. I want them to be confident that the water coming out of their tap is safe for their families. And I want them to trust that their government – at all levels – is working effectively to protect them.

I thank you again for investing your time and expertise to this vitally important effort.

Regards,

Flint Water Advisory Task Force Members,

Thank you for your correspondence on Dec. 7, and, most importantly, for your hard work to promote public health and protect our residents as we move forward. Your efforts are both respected and appreciated.

As acknowledged in your letter, we have taken many steps to address the challenges in Flint as they relate to reducing lead exposure. I am pleased to see the progress since October, and recognize there is more work that must be done to ensure that this progress continues.

At the state level, there has been a confluence of efforts between Michigan Departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services to coordinate with the Genesee County Health Department, local schools, and our partners in the non-profit community.

These partners are making progress, and we know we can always strive to improve practices and communication for continual improvement.

You make a solid suggestion about establishing a person who is independent of any one of the involved state agencies or organizations to serve as the point person to coordinate the ongoing work. I am recommending that Harvey Hollins, director of the Office of Urban Initiatives, carry out this effort. Harvey is well-versed in the issue and the challenges faced by our cities and will be effective in this role. He will be assisted by senior members of our executive team to ensure you will have the continued support and cooperation that you need. We also have retained Chris DeWitt, a veteran communications specialist, to strengthen community outreach efforts to make sure residents have access to the information they need.

I also support your suggestion of a dashboard to make information about our work and progress more accessible to the Flint community. These are critical measures that can be used as we look the challenges and progress in Flint, but also can be a part of efforts moving forward in other areas of our state. It's important that people have confidence that we are working to address any problems and will take the necessary actions to improve interaction among city, state and federal agencies. We also will continue to work with the medical community to consider how we can work together on wraparound needs of children who might experience health problems.

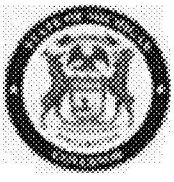
People in Flint and across our state deserve safe, clean water. I want them to be confident that the water coming out of their tap is safe for their families. And I want them to trust that their government – at all levels – is working effectively to protect them.

I thank you again for investing your time and expertise to this vitally important effort.

Regards,

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:42 AM
To: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: FW: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

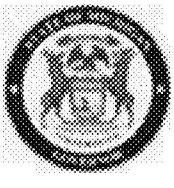


From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:33 AM
To: 'Gary Ridley' <GRIDLEY@mlive.com>
Subject: RE: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Hello Gary,

The administration has not been contacted by the U.S. Attorney's Office on this matter at this time. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to Flint's water challenges, and we are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray



From: Gary Ridley [mailto:GRIDLEY@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:22 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Dave,
I just got a confirmation from the U.S. Attorney's Office that it is investigating the Flint water situation. It isn't releasing specifics, but I wanted to give you a chance to respond to this news.

I am typing up something right now and will be posting ASAP.

Thanks.

--
Gary Ridley | The Flint Journal-MLive Media Group | 810-280-9516 | gridley@mlive.com

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:01 AM
To: 'Eggert, David'
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: federal probe

Hi Dave

We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted], mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Eggert, David [mailto:DEggert@ap.org]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 10:36 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>
Subject: federal probe

Dave,

Can you comment on the U.S. attorney's office saying it is investigating the Flint water situation? Thx.

AP

ASSOCIATED PRESS

David Eggert
State government reporter

215 S. Washington Square, Suite 170
Lansing, MI 48933
T 517-482-8011
M [redacted]

deggert@ap.org
www.ap.org

The information contained in this communication is intended for the use of the designated recipients named above. If the reader of this communication is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this communication in error, and that any review, dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify The Associated Press immediately by telephone at +1-212-621-1898 and delete this email. Thank you.
[IP_US_DISC]

msk dccc60c6d2c3a6438f0cf467d9a4938



ASSOCIATED PRESS

From: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:06 AM
To: 'arthur@huffingtonpost.com'
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Subject: RE: filing on DOJ

Hi Arthur- Dave forwarded me your email. Here is our statement regarding the investigation. It can be attributed to me.

"We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders."

Best,

Laura Biehl
Deputy Press Secretary
Executive Office of Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder
George W. Romney Building
111 S. Capitol Ave.
Lansing, MI 48933
Office: 517-335-6397
Cell: [redacted]
BiehlL@Michigan.gov

From: Arthur Delaney [mailto:arthur@huffingtonpost.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 10:57 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: filing on DOJ

Hi Dave, I am filing a short item on the USAO opening an investigation into the Flint water crisis. They tell me they're working with the EPA.

First reported here I think: https://twitter.com/ACLUofMichigan/status/684394955276615680

--
Reporter | Huffington Post
(202) 624-9396 desk | [redacted] cell
Twitter @ArthurDelaneyHP

From: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:08 AM
To: 'sgcarmod@umich.edu'
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Subject: RE: news media information request

Hi Steve,

Dave forwarded me your email. Here is our statement regarding the investigation. You can attribute to me.

"We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders."

Best,

Laura Biehl
Deputy Press Secretary
Executive Office of Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder
George W. Romney Building
111 S. Capitol Ave.
Lansing, MI 48933
Office: 517-335-6397
Cell: [redacted]
BiehlL@Michigan.gov

From: Stephen Carmody [mailto:sgcarmod@umich.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:04 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: news media information request

David,

i just saw the MLive article about the DOJ investigation into the Flint water contamination.

Could you send me the governor's office statement?

Steve Carmody
Michigan Radio

From: Arthur Delaney <arthur@huffingtonpost.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:11 AM
To: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Subject: Re: filing on DOJ

Thanks, Laura and Dave!

On Tue, Jan 5, 2016 at 11:05 AM, Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov> wrote:

Hi Arthur- Dave forwarded me your email. Here is our statement regarding the investigation. It can be attributed to me.

"We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders."

Best,

Laura Biehl

Deputy Press Secretary

Executive Office of Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder

George W. Romney Building

111 S. Capitol Ave.

Lansing, MI 48933

Office: 517-335-6397

Cell: [redacted]

BiehlL@Michigan.gov

From: Arthur Delaney [mailto:arthur@huffingtonpost.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 10:57 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: filing on DOJ

Hi Dave, I am filing a short item on the USAO opening an investigation into the Flint water crisis. They tell me they're working with the EPA.

First reported here I think: https://twitter.com/ACLUofMichigan/status/684394955276615680

--

Reporter | Huffington Post

(202) 624-9396 desk | [redacted] cell

Twitter @ArthurDelaneyHP

--

Reporter | Huffington Post
(202) 624-9396 desk | [redacted] cell
Twitter @ArthurDelaneyHP

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:02 PM
To: 'Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal)'
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hello Laura,

We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) [mailto:Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, Dave.

We see the news today that the U.S. Attorney has confirmed its involvement with the EPA investigation into what happened in Flint.

Can you tell me, please, whether your office has had any contact with the U.S. Attorney either before that story appeared this morning or since then? Will your office reach out to the U.S. Attorney?

In the event that Governor Snyder or members of the administration are asked to testify or provide documents, will the Governor and the administration comply?

Also, if there have been any changes or developments regarding Flint's declaration of emergency, please let me know.

Thank you!

Laura Conaway

From: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:03 PM
To: 'pegan@freepress.com'
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Subject: RE: US Attorney's Office Flint

Hi Paul- Dave forwarded me your note. Here is our statement on the investigation. You can attribute to me.

We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Best,

Laura Biehl
Deputy Press Secretary
Executive Office of Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder
George W. Romney Building
111 S. Capitol Ave.
Lansing, MI 48933
Office: 517-335-6397
Cell: [redacted]
BiehlL@Michigan.gov

From: "Egan, Paul" <pegan@freepress.com>
Date: January 5, 2016 at 11:56:03 AM EST
To: "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: US Attorney's Office Flint

Dave can you give me any comment on US Attorney's Office saying they are investigating Flint water contamination, along with the EPA?
Thanks, Paul

From: Egan, Paul <pegan@freepress.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:05 PM
To: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Subject: Re: US Attorney's Office Flint

Thanks Laura, Dave sent the updated statement a little earlier and I updated story.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 5, 2016, at 1:03 PM, Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Hi Paul- Dave forwarded me your note. Here is our statement on the investigation. You can attribute to me.
>
> We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.
>
> Best,
>
> Laura Biehl
> Deputy Press Secretary
> Executive Office of Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder
> George W. Romney Building
> 111 S. Capitol Ave.
> Lansing, MI 48933
> Office: 517-335-6397
> Cell: [redacted]
> BiehlL@Michigan.gov
>
> **From:** "Egan, Paul" <pegan@freepress.com>
> **Date:** January 5, 2016 at 11:56:03 AM EST
> **To:** "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: US Attorney's Office Flint**
>
> Dave can you give me any comment on US Attorney's Office saying they are investigating Flint water contamination, along with the EPA?
> Thanks, Paul

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:12 PM
To: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV); Stoken, Laura (GOV)
Subject: FW: Detroit News request for comment on Common Cause Michigan's call for all Flint documents protected by FOIA

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:11 PM
To: 'Burr, Richard' <RBurr@detroitnews.com>
Subject: RE: Detroit News request for comment on Common Cause Michigan's call for all Flint documents protected by FOIA

Hi Richard,

The Governor is proud of the efforts his office has made to increase transparency and accountability, including dashboards featuring metrics for each department and creation of a citizen's guide to how state and local governments spend money. We're always focusing on continuous quality improvement in this area.

The Governor also has promised complete cooperation with the independent Flint Water Task Force that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation as the administration focuses on the health and welfare of people in Flint and across the state.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Burr, Richard [mailto:RBurr@detroitnews.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Detroit News request for comment on Common Cause Michigan's call for all Flint documents protected by FOIA

Dave,
I just need the statement you gave to MLive, Flint Journal about the Common Cause call for Gov/ Rick Snyder to drop his executive privilege and release all documents and correspondence connected to the Flint water crisis.

Richard Burr
Politics and Government Editor
The Detroit News
160 W. Fort St.
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 222-2294
rburr@detroitnews.com

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:12 PM
To: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint water contamination investigated by US EPA, prosecutors

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:10 PM
To: 'david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com' <david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com>
Subject: RE: Flint water contamination investigated by US EPA, prosecutors

Hi Dave,

This threw me for a loop for a couple moments. There is an excellent television reporter based in Grand Rapids – Michigan – who I work with frequently and I couldn't figure out why he was asking about this issue and when in the last week did he switch to Reuters. Now I get it.

Here's our statement, which you can attribute to me.

"We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders."

Happy to help all David Baileys, any time.

Dave

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com [mailto:david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:05 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint water contamination investigated by US EPA, prosecutors

Hi,

I am a reporter from Reuters. Has the governor's office talked with the U.S. Attorney in Detroit or the U.S. EPA about the Flint water crisis?
Have you been notified formally of a federal criminal or civil probe about the drinking water supply in Flint?
Does the governor have a comment on the acknowledgement by the U.S. Attorney's Office in Detroit that they are looking into the contamination?

Any help much appreciated.

Sincerely,

David Bailey

David Bailey
Minnesota Correspondent

Reuters News

Phone: +1 952 582-1164
Mobile: [redacted]

david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com
thomsonreuters.com

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) <Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 4:39 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, again.

I see the new news about the Governor declaring a state of emergency regarding Flint's drinking water.

When we talked yesterday, you mentioned that you had three days to gather information. What happened to speed up that process?

Also, the Governor's statement references state assistance. Has he made a decision about seeking federal help as well?

Thank you again.

Laura

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:02 PM
To: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hello Laura,

We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) [mailto:Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, Dave.

We see the news today that the U.S. Attorney has confirmed its involvement with the EPA investigation into what happened in Flint.

Can you tell me, please, whether your office has had any contact with the U.S. Attorney either before that story appeared this morning or since then? Will your office reach out to the U.S. Attorney?

In the event that Governor Snyder or members of the administration are asked to testify or provide documents, will the Governor and the administration comply?

Also, if there have been any changes or developments regarding Flint's declaration of emergency, please let me know.

Thank you!

Laura Conaway

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 4:46 PM
To: 'Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal)'
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

We've been working very closely with the with Mayor Weaver and city and county leaders to get the information necessary to move quickly with this request. We all understand the urgency of the issues, and continue to collaborate to protect the health and welfare of children and all residents in Flint and the state.

From the Emergency Management, Homeland Security Division:

The state of Michigan will use its resources to the fullest possible extent during this emergency. If state and local resources are unable to cope with the emergency, the Governor may request federal assistance.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) [mailto:Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 4:39 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, again.

I see the new news about the Governor declaring a state of emergency regarding Flint's drinking water.

When we talked yesterday, you mentioned that you had three days to gather information. What happened to speed up that process?

Also, the Governor's statement references state assistance. Has he made a decision about seeking federal help as well?

Thank you again.

Laura

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:02 PM
To: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hello Laura,

We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) [mailto:Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, Dave.

We see the news today that the U.S. Attorney has confirmed its involvement with the EPA investigation into what happened in Flint.

Can you tell me, please, whether your office has had any contact with the U.S. Attorney either before that story appeared this morning or since then? Will your office reach out to the U.S. Attorney?

In the event that Governor Snyder or members of the administration are asked to testify or provide documents, will the Governor and the administration comply?

Also, if there have been any changes or developments regarding Flint's declaration of emergency, please let me know.

Thank you!

Laura Conaway

From: Leix, Ron (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 10:29 AM
To: Holland, Meegan (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Cc: Banner, Shanon (MSP)
Subject: FW: MSP/EMHSD Media Monitoring Report -- Jan. 5, 2016
Attachments: Media Monitoring Report - 2016.01.05.pdf

FYI -- Situational awareness.

From: MSP-EMHSD-NEWS
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 10:25 AM
To: MSP-EMHSD-NEWS
Subject: MSP/EMHSD Media Monitoring Report -- Jan. 5, 2016

MEDIA MONITORING REPORT

1/5/2016

Issues:

- No issues to report.

Summary:

- Gov. Rick Snyder is considering whether to declare an emergency for Flint's contaminated water a week after apologizing to residents for the state's handling of Flint's water crisis.
- Gov. Rick Snyder is gathering the information needed to formally declare a state of emergency in Flint over the water contamination issue, but in the meantime is "already recognizing this as an emergency," spokesman Dave Murray said Monday.
- Keri Webber, summed up her feelings in as it relates to the city of Flint and its lead contaminated water: "We're terrified."
- A Genesee County judge has clarified a ruling made last month regarding water shutoff notices for Flint residents.
- The Genesee County Health department estimates 40 percent of homes have not yet installed the filters.
- About 1,200 workers are taking advantage of the relatively mild winter to build the final portion of a new pipeline to bring water from Lake Huron to communities including Flint.
- Bryn Mickle, Flint Journal/MLive editor, talks with Rachel Maddow about why his organization is calling for a federal investigation, including subpoena power, of what the Rick Snyder administration knew, and when, about the problems with lead and the new water supply to Flint.
- Nancy Kaffer opines about the state apology and that the resignation over Flint water is the first step.
- The recent scandal over lead-poisoning in the water in Flint prompted many of our communities to take a closer look at the issue. According to recent data, West Michigan neighborhoods are home to even higher levels of lead poisoning in kids than Flint.

- A former emergency management professional suspects levees are causing the Mississippi River to flood.
- With the country seemingly in a heightened state of alert, Michigan State Police are reminding local residents that they can play a critical role with the newly unveiled "If you see something, say something" campaign.

Analysis:

- Heavy coverage about Genesee County's request for a Governor's declaration.
- Concern about Flint residents obtaining the filters they need.
- Will continue to monitor the situation.

Flint Water 2
Snyder weighs declaring water emergency in Flint 2
Board declares state of emergency in Flint water crisis. 2
Emergency declaration for Flint headed to Gov. Snyder's desk. 3
Mother concerned, angry over continuing water crisis. 3
Flint water customers with overdue water bills, will now get more notice before a shutoff 3
Flint water filter use is low.. 4
Work continues on new Michigan water pipeline. 4
Kaffer: State apology, resignation over Flint water first step. 4
State employees who intentionally distort data could face jail time under a proposed law.. 5
Video: New calls for federal probe of Snyder admin in Flint water fiasco. 5
Data shows even higher lead poisoning in kids in West Michigan than Flint 5
Emergency Management and Homeland Security 5
Weather spotters serve as eyes and ears for meteorologists. 5
Levees among possible cause of more frequent flooding. 6
Ex-Macomb County PR rep arrested in child porn case. 6
Police ask citizens to report unusual activity. 6
An expert on right-wing terrorism explains the militia movement behind the Oregon takeover. 6
El Nino storms slam drought-parched California. 7
Michigan DNR Marks Busy 2015 With Several Successes. 7
Clare County Crews Work To Repair Gas Line. 7
National Weather Service Forecasts 7
Marquette. 7
Gaylord. 8
Detroit 8
Grand Rapids. 9
Northern Indiana. 9
Storm Prediction Center – Day 1 Outlook. 10
TV/Radio Clips 10
Flint Water Advisory Task Force speaks for first time. 10
Water shutoffs continue in Flint, Family suffers due to bad water. 10
City looking for help from president 11
Social Media 11
Twitter. 11
Facebook. 11
YouTube. 13
Undrinkable: Flint Water Emergency – Published January 4, 2016. 13
Flint Water Crisis – Published January 2, 2016. 13

FLINT WATER

Snyder weighs declaring water emergency in Flint

The Detroit News, January 4, 2016

Gov. Rick Snyder is considering whether to declare an emergency for Flint's contaminated water a week after apologizing to residents for the state's handling of Flint's water crisis.

But Michigan faces hurdles to getting federal relief, including forgiveness for state loans to Flint involving drinking-water infrastructure improvements that are covered by federal rules.

Even before any official declaration can be made, Snyder's office said Monday that state officials "are recognizing this as an emergency and are working with city and county leaders to coordinate efforts, streamline communication and tap all available resources at the state's control."

Board declares state of emergency in Flint water crisis

Detroit Free Press, January 4, 2016

Gov. Rick Snyder is gathering the information needed to formally declare a state of emergency in Flint over the water contamination issue, but in the meantime is "already recognizing this as an emergency," spokesman Dave Murray said Monday.

Murray made his comment after the Flint Journal reported the Genesee County Board of Commissioners declared a state of emergency Monday in Flint.

The board's action follows an emergency declaration by Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, who said she plans to meet this week with Snyder.

Specifics of the request are being worked out, but plans call for dealing with causes and effects of lead contamination. It's also part of the process for requesting federal assistance.

Emergency declaration for Flint headed to Gov. Snyder's desk

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2016

An emergency declaration is heading to the Governor's desk.

The Genesee County Board of Commissioners signed off on the order Monday morning to try to secure federal money for Flint's fight on lead.

By declaring a state of emergency, city and county officials hope to secure federal funding to assist with the water emergency. The number they're asking for right now is $45 million from Washington.

Mother concerned, angry over continuing water crisis

WNEM-TV 5, January 4, 2016

Keri Webber, summed up her feelings in as it relates to the city of Flint and its lead contaminated water: "We're terrified."

The mother of two daughters is fearful of what the future might bring.

"My girls are 15 and 20 and very close to their next birthday. We have no idea what this means long term for the reproduction," Webber said.

The emotions this family feels on a daily basis is over flowing

It started when experts discovered high levels of lead in the drinking water flowing from the tap at houses throughout this city. Webber said the added insult is paying for that water.

"Not even offended, I am angry. Our water bill last month was $240 for what?" Webber said.

Webber's youngest daughter is 15. Victoria has had extreme complications due to lead poisoning, while her oldest Stephanie, 20, appears lead free. At least for now.

As a mother she wonders what will happen to them in a few years after having consumed lead-laced water?

"I know. There aren't words. We have fought for these kids," Webber said. "We didn't have these kids easy, it took us five years, protected them at every turn and handed them poison in a glass."

Flint water customers with overdue water bills, will now get more notice before a shutoff

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2016

A Genesee County judge has clarified a ruling made last month regarding water shutoff notices for Flint residents.

Circuit Judge Archie Hayman is NOT blocking the city from issuing them for customers delinquent in paying bills since September.

That's when lower water and sewer rates were put into place after his ruling that deemed a 35-percent increase, illegal.

It's all tied to a class-action lawsuit against the city - involving Flint residents who believe they were wrongly over-charged.

Attorney Val Washington, who is representing them in the case, says the Judge is instead, requiring customers be given MORE notice - 90 days - before the city takes action with stopping service.

Notices began going out again last month.

Flint water filter use is low

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2016

There's disturbing information that three months after a campaign began to make free water filters available to fight lead in Flint, many homes still do not have them.

The Genesee County Health department estimates 40 percent of homes have not yet installed the filters.

Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha is the Hurley Medical Center pediatrician who discovered high lead levels in Flint children. She says too many parents are not making the effort to install the filters that can block lead in drinking water.

Hanna-Attisha says last month, all 54 families checked through a health program related to lead said they didn't have water filters in their homes.

We checked with adults picking up students at a Flint elementary school to see if they had filters in their homes.

"We're planning on it today because we just recently got it. The majority of people I know don't have them hooked up. Maybe they're just lazy," said Sameika Clayton.

"Well, I kind of just got mine because everyone was getting theirs in a certain order, or I couldn't really take off from work to go get it, so I just got mine," said Queda Wright.

"I got one just to keep the water pure even though we still drink bottled water," said Lemeer Bell.

You can pick up free water filters and replacement cartridges at two GCCARD offices in Flint and at the DHS offices in downtown Flint.

Call 211 for information on how you can receive a free water filter

Work continues on new Michigan water pipeline

Detroit Free Press, January 5, 2016

OREGON TOWNSHIP, Mich. — About 1,200 workers are taking advantage of the relatively mild winter to build the final portion of a new pipeline to bring water from Lake Huron to communities including Flint.

The Flint Journal reports the $285 million Karegnondi Water Authority project is on track.

Crews are burying the 66-inch-diameter pipeline on a path that starts with an intake at Lake Huron. Sections under construction include parts of Sanilac and Lapeer counties. A $71 million water treatment plant is being built in Oregon Township.

Flint switched from Detroit's water system in 2014 to Flint River water in a cost-cutting move ahead of the Karegnondi project's completion. Residents complained about the taste, smell and appearance, and children were found to have elevated blood-lead levels. Flint returned to Detroit's system in October.

Kaffer: State apology, resignation over Flint water first step

Detroit Free Press, January 5, 2016

In the quiet week between Christmas and New Year's Day, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality chief Dan Wyant resigned, followed quickly by department spokesman Brad Wurfel.

And Gov. Rick Snyder — finally — apologized for what happened in Flint.

For 18 months, Flint residents were exposed to lead-contaminated drinking water, after the city — while under state oversight and with MDEQ approval — began to draw its drinking water from the Flint River. Since the switch, an increasing percentage of Flint kids have elevated blood-lead levels. Lead poisoning causes irreversible behavioral and developmental difficulties.

So this apology, and these resignations, represent a sea change. But it's not enough.

For months, Snyder and his MDEQ attempted to dodge the reality that state policy wrought in the City of Flint. As reports, based not only on data compiled or gathered by outside researchers and journalists but on the state's own information, began to explain what was happening, Snyder's spokespeople and MDEQ officials worked to deflect, discredit and deny.

State employees who intentionally distort data could face jail time under a proposed law

Michigan Radio, January 5, 2016

A state lawmaker wants to make it a felony for state employees to manipulate datain official reports.

State Representative Phil Phelps, D-Flushing, says there's no law on the books to punish state employees who intentionally distort data to change the outcome of an official report.

Critics claim that's what happened with state reports that downplayed problems with Flint's drinking water after the 2014 switch to the city's namesake river. If that's what happened, Phelps says that should be against the law.

"If that was proven to be manipulation of data or removing data that changed the outcome, it could be subject to a five year felony," says Phelps.

Video: New calls for federal probe of Snyder admin in Flint water fiasco

MSNBC (Rachel Maddow Show), January 4, 2016

Bryn Mickle, Flint Journal/MLive editor, talks with Rachel Maddow about why his organization is calling for a federal investigation, including subpoena power, of what the Rick Snyder administration knew, and when, about the problems with lead and the new water supply to Flint.

Data shows even higher lead poisoning in kids in West Michigan than Flint

Fox 17 in Grand Rapids, January 5, 2016

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. – The recent scandal over lead-poisoning in the water in Flint prompted many of our communities to take a closer look at the issue. According to recent data, West Michigan neighborhoods are home to even higher levels of lead poisoning in kids than Flint.

The problem in Flint was so bad it forced the head of Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality to quit last week. Yet as this crisis continues, data shows the problem is broader than the Flint area.

In a recent report, The Center for Michigan, a think tank promoting awareness of public policy issues, cited evidence that among five Grand Rapids' zip codes alone, nearly one in 10 kids tested positive for lead poisoning.

"In Grand Rapids, it's collectively between those zip codes, it's 10 percent," said Paul Haan, executive director with the Healthy Homes Coalition of West Michigan. "We're four times the national level of kids with that low to moderate to even high level of lead poison."

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY

Weather spotters serve as eyes and ears for meteorologists

Port Huron Times Herald, January 4, 2016

Stan Arnett has been tracking severe weather for at least three decades.

The 70-year-old Marysville man is one of about 50 trained weather spotters in St. Clair County.

Arnett said it was something he started doing through his love of amateur radio.

"A long time ago I was interested in the magic of communicating around the world or even locally on two-way radios," he said.

Now he uses that hobby to talk to people around the world and help meteorologists determine if severe weather warnings need to be issued.

"Any severe weather ... anything that significantly impacts citizenry," is reported, Arnett said. "It's just something I can do."

Rich Pollman, the warning coordination meteorologist at the National Weather Service White Lake office, said about half of the 5,000 spotters in the 17-county region are ham radio operators.

Levees among possible cause of more frequent flooding

Associated Press, January 5, 2016

The Mississippi River floods more often than it used to, and at higher levels. Richard Knaup thinks he knows why.

The veteran emergency management director for southeast Missouri's Cape Girardeau County is fighting floods again, just as he did last year, and the year before that, and the year before that.

"Prior to levee building, the river was a wild thing and it spread out between the river bluffs," Knaup said Monday. "Now we've tried to tame it. Mother Nature and Old Man River will fight back."

Ex-Macomb County PR rep arrested in child porn case

Detroit Free Press, January 4, 2016

A former spokesman for Macomb County government, the Detroit International Bridge Co. and Cobo Center who is well-known in metro Detroit public relations and media circles has been arrested on child porn charges by the Macomb County Sheriff's Office.

Philip William Frame, 61, of Shelby Township is charged with five counts of possession of child sexually abusive material, a four-year felony; one count of using a computer to commit a crime, a seven-year crime, and a misdemeanor charge for possessing marijuana, the Sheriff's Office said today.

He was arrested and then released Saturday from the Macomb County Jail after posting a $10,000 cash or surety interim bond. He was formally arraigned today, where the same bond was continued. His next court date is Jan. 19.

Police ask citizens to report unusual activity

Soo Evening News, January 5, 2016

With the country seemingly in a heightened state of alert, Michigan State Police are reminding local residents that they can play a critical role with the newly unveiled "If you see something, say something" campaign.

"Homeland security starts with hometown security and our citizens know their neighborhoods, schools and work places better than anyone," said F/Lt. Joe Shier of the St. Ignace Post. "If something appears suspicious or out of place, don't hesitate to report it to law enforcement."

An expert on right-wing terrorism explains the militia movement behind the Oregon takeover

Vox, January 5, 2016

A group of armed activists calling itself Citizens for Constitutional Freedom took over a federal building on the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge near Burns, Oregon, on Saturday, saying they were protesting the tyranny of the federal government.

The militants have called for others throughout the US to come and join their fight. They're tapping into a growing trend: the number of unorganized militias in the US has increased 37 percent in the past year, according to the Southern Poverty Law Center.

Daryl Johnson saw this coming. In 2009, as an analyst at the Department of Homeland Security, Johnson wrote a report arguing that the economic downturn and the election of the first black president could fuel a new wave of anti-government violence from extreme right-wing groups.

His report was later leaked, provoking widespread outrage from conservatives. Johnson left DHS in 2010. But his analysis proved correct. The number of anti-government militias grew ninefold between 2008 and 2011, and after a brief period of decline, is now growing again.

El Nino storms slam drought-parched California

Associated Press, January 5, 2016

A strong storm was forecast for Northern California, prompting officials to issue flash flood watches for several rural areas hit by last year's wildfires.

El Nino storms lined up over the Pacific started soaking California with light rain Monday but a series of stronger systems are expected to arrive starting Tuesday, forecasters said.

The National Weather Service issued a flash-flood watch for Northern California communities affected by several destructive wildfires last summer and fall.

Michigan DNR Marks Busy 2015 With Several Successes

Ammoland, January 5, 2016

When wildfires raged this season in western states – and a Canadian province – the Michigan DNR was quick to put a fireman to work on putting out a hot spot on the Marquette County Road 601 fire. The fireman was among several sent to Manitoba this past summer. respond. This year, 54 individuals traveled to hot zones in Alaska, California, Idaho, Manitoba, Montana, Oregon and Washington, taking on 16 different overhead positions from fire-line leadership to command staff and hand crews. There were a total of 58 dispatches (or assignments), each one lasting roughly two weeks.

“Cooperative efforts are key to protecting people, property and resources statewide as well as nationally,” said Paul Kollmeyer, DNR resource protection section manager. “We are proud that our firefighters have the necessary skills to assist with emergency situations in other states.”

Kollmeyer said that while DNR firefighters are providing assistance out west or in other locations, Michigan remains adequately staffed to handle any fire incident that might start here at home. When sending staff on out-of-state firefighting assignments, the state of Michigan is fully reimbursed for all costs associated with providing that support.

Clare County Crews Work To Repair Gas Line

9 and 10 News, January 5, 2016

Construction crews in the city of Clare hit a gas line while working near an old car dealership.

Clare County's emergency manager says the crew hit a line at an old Ford dealership at the south end of Clare.

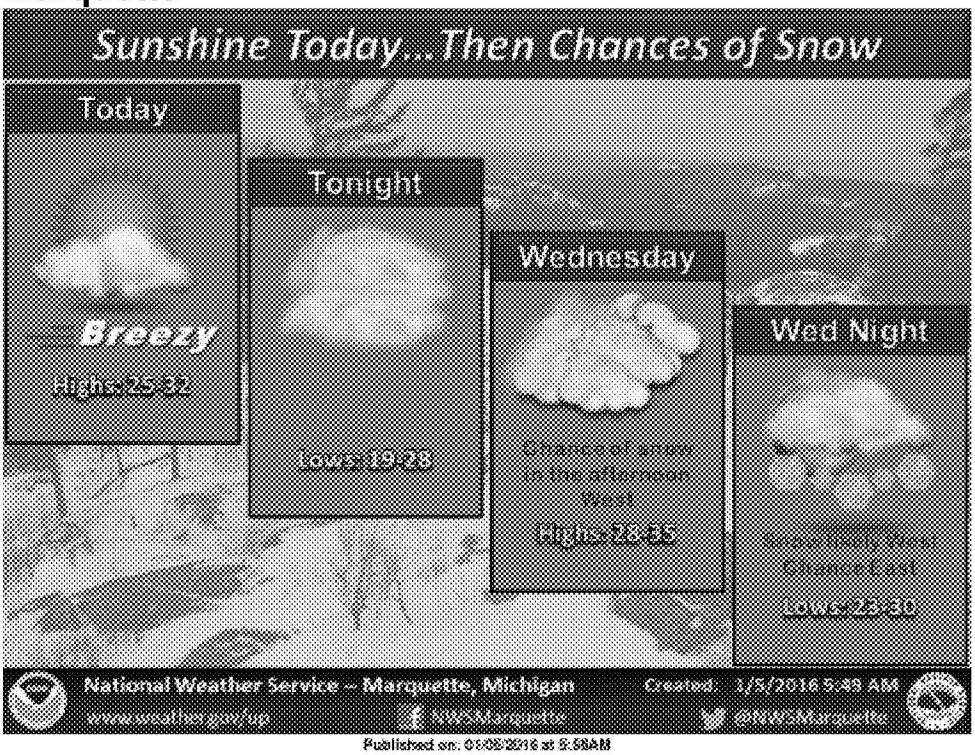
The Admiral Gas Station next to the old car dealership was quickly evacuated.

The street was blocked off between McEwan and Clare streets while crews worked to repair the line, but has since been reopened.

We have a crew heading to Clare and will have the latest updates on the gas leak on air and online.

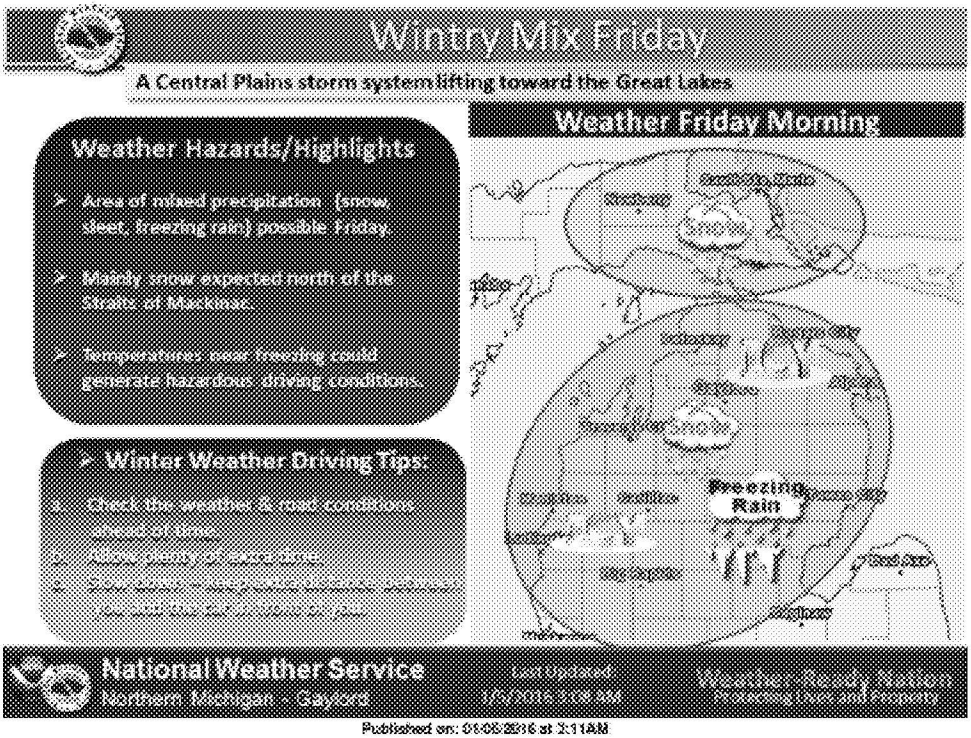
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FORECASTS

Marquette



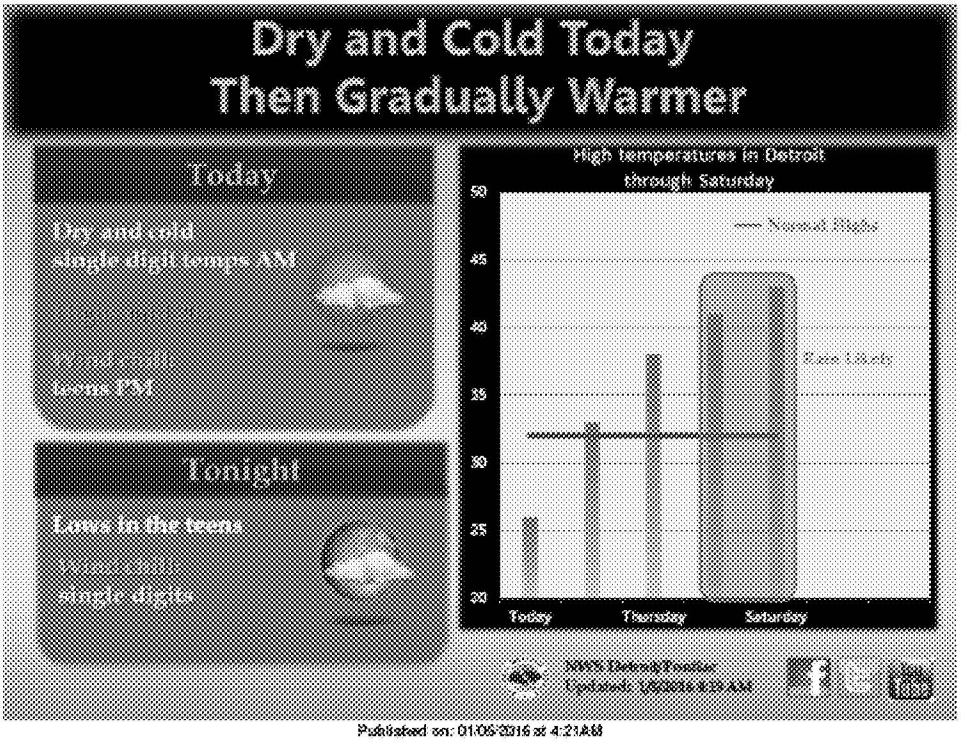
Published on: 01/05/2016 at 5:58AM

Gaylord



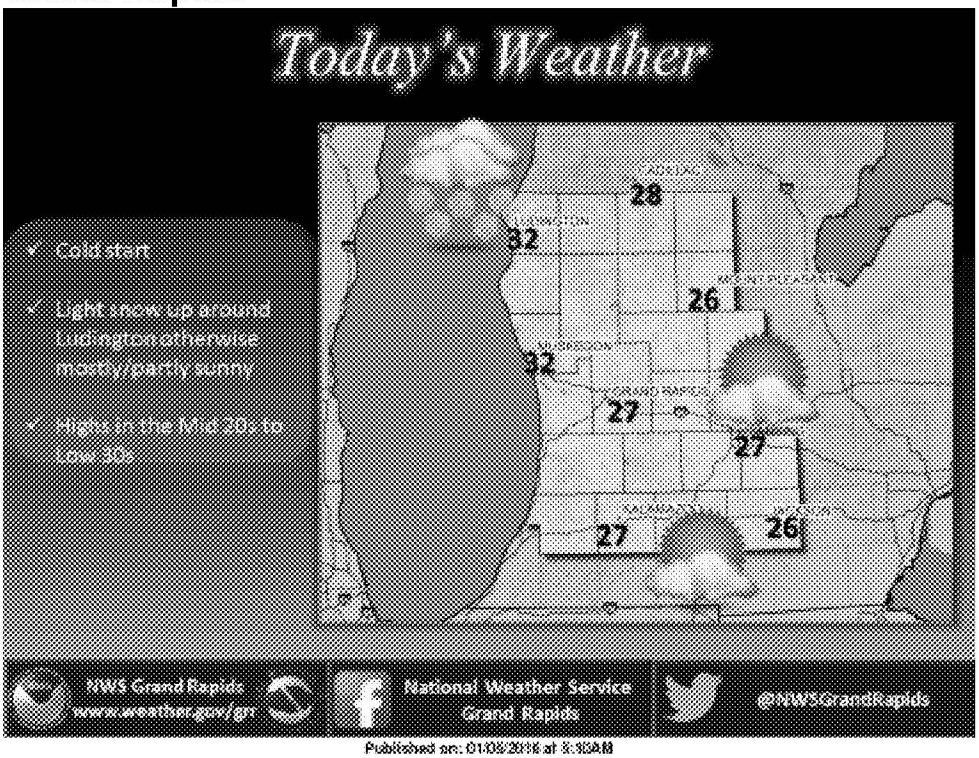
Published on: 01/05/2016 at 3:11AM

Detroit



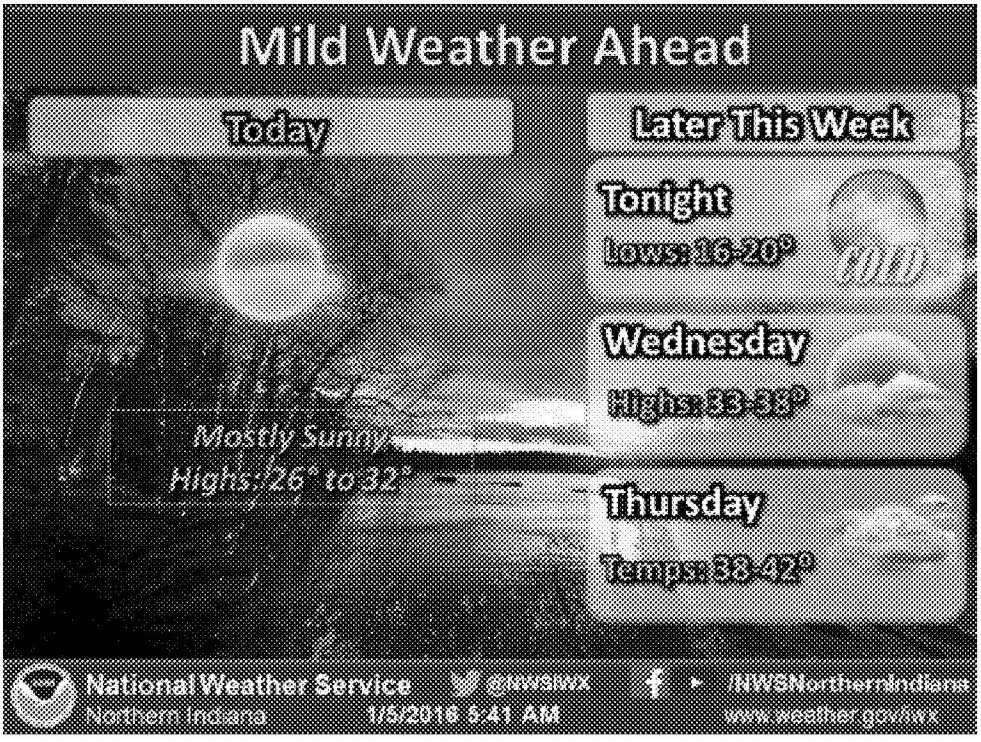
Published on: 01/05/2016 at 4:21AM

Grand Rapids

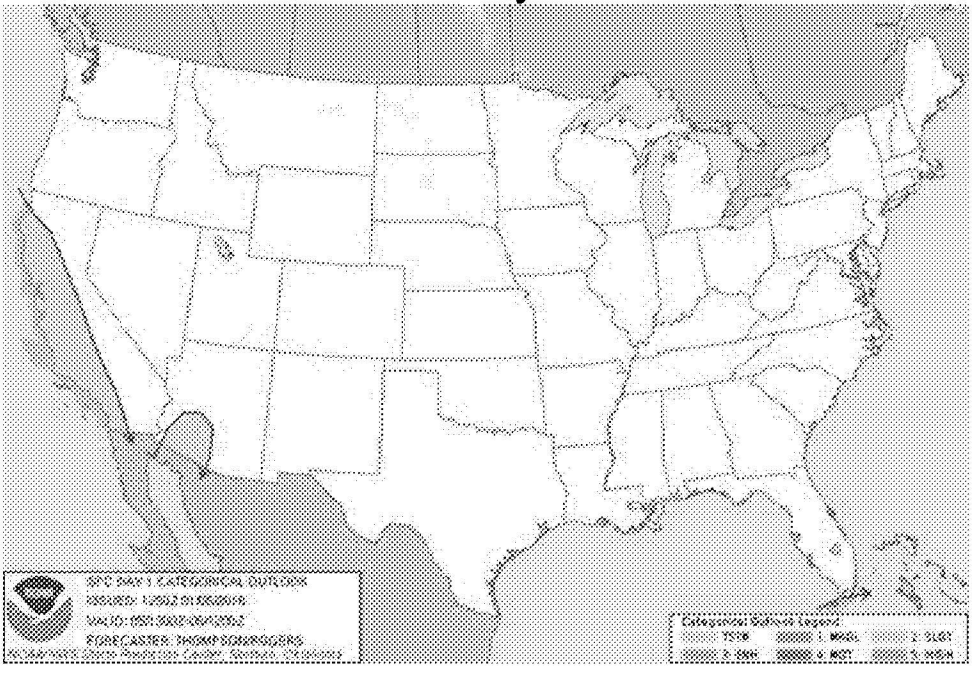


Published on: 01/05/2016 at 8:38AM

Northern Indiana



Storm Prediction Center – Day 1 Outlook



TV/RADIO CLIPS

Flint Water Advisory Task Force speaks for first time

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2016

HTTP://MMS.TVEYES.COM/PLAYBACKPORTAL.ASPX?SAVEDEDITID=4B889484-6013-4380-827D-DC528D723DD9

Water shutoffs continue in Flint, Family suffers due to bad water

WNEM-TV 5 in Flint, January 4, 2016

http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=e91aa10a-58d9-4cef-a3e3-07729d9ee7df

City looking for help from president

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2015
http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=9a36a4a2-71c0-43ef-a581-f9696a80026d

SOCIAL MEDIA

Twitter



Flint Water Study @flintwaterstudy
Hint: The answer is 'Yes' twitter.com/flintjournal/s...



Matthew Elliot @mattbastard
Essential #FlintWaterCrisis round-up, especially for those not in the proverbial 'know'. blog.seattlepi.com/videoblogging/...

Facebook



The Rachel Maddow Show
14 hrs ·
Rachel Maddow is back in the hosting seat tonight!
Tonight we'll get the latest as the Flint mayor's declaration of emergency heads to Governor Snyder's office.
In case you missed it over the holidays, the previous update in the Flint water story was that Governor Snyder apologized for the crisis and announced the resignation of the state's environmental chief.
http://on.msnbc.com/1PcanXO



Audrey Mitten
10 mins ·
If you were compelled by "Making a Murderer" on Netflix, you'll be fascinated by "Making Flint's Poisoned Water and Looking the Other Way" by the State of Michigan.
A must see/read.
Quite the chain of events, but not yet a Federal emergency.
theguardian.com/us-news/2015/dec/30/michigan-governer-rick-s...



Theo White
4 hrs ·

You have heard the news. Even still, watch this video. Just at least the first three minutes. After you start its hard to stop.

Then ask yourself a few questions.

1. Did I vote in last year's Election that got Rick Snyder re-elected?
2. (If No) Do I feel like a complete idiot for not using my valuable vote to keep this guy from destroying the city of Flint as well as the rest of our state?
3. (If Yes) Who did I vote for again?
4. (If Yes, and you voted Snyder) What makes me so dumb? Is it that my parents raised me to vote biasedly on their own views, and I blindly helped elect a scumbag?
5. (If Yes, and you didn't vote Snyder) How could I have helped keep him from being elected in the first place when there are so many biased idiots who's biased political views come from their parents? Why aren't there more citizens voting?
6. How can I get this guy out of office



Jon Gersler

8 hrs ·

Let me just say that in this new year, 2016, is a Presidential Election year. This issue of Flint's contaminated water supply is a direct result of "you get who you vote for". Gov. Snyder, a republican is where the buck stops. He is the one who appointed the special manger to take over Flint's government from the officials those very people elected. Shame on the republicans! Remember - you get who you vote for!!!
Poor Flint!
freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2016/01/04/board-declare...



ABC12: Your Trusted Source! WJRT-TV

13 hrs ·

There's disturbing information that three months after a campaign began to make free water filters available to fight lead in Flint, many homes still do not have them. #FlintWater



Andrew Heller

9 mins ·

Nice job, Bryn Mickle. Very succinctly put.
msnbc.com/rachel-maddow/watch/federal-probe-of-flint-water-f...

YouTube

Undrinkable: Flint Water Emergency – Published January 4, 2016

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TA53UEr2vaQ

Flint Water Crisis – Published January 2, 2016

https://youtu.be/mgDsnTTOg-k

MEDIA MONITORING REPORT

1/5/2016

Issues:

- No issues to report.

Summary:

- Gov. Rick Snyder is considering whether to declare an emergency for Flint's contaminated water a week after apologizing to residents for the state's handling of Flint's water crisis.
- Gov. Rick Snyder is gathering the information needed to formally declare a state of emergency in Flint over the water contamination issue, but in the meantime is "already recognizing this as an emergency," spokesman Dave Murray said Monday.
- Keri Webber, summed up her feelings in as it relates to the city of Flint and its lead contaminated water: "We're terrified."
- A Genesee County judge has clarified a ruling made last month regarding water shutoff notices for Flint residents.
- The Genesee County Health department estimates 40 percent of homes have not yet installed the filters.
- About 1,200 workers are taking advantage of the relatively mild winter to build the final portion of a new pipeline to bring water from Lake Huron to communities including Flint.
- Bryn Mickle, Flint Journal/MLive editor, talks with Rachel Maddow about why his organization is calling for a federal investigation, including subpoena power, of what the Rick Snyder administration knew, and when, about the problems with lead and the new water supply to Flint.
- Nancy Kaffer opines about the state apology and that the resignation over Flint water is the first step.
- The recent scandal over lead-poisoning in the water in Flint prompted many of our communities to take a closer look at the issue. According to recent data, West Michigan neighborhoods are home to even higher levels of lead poisoning in kids than Flint.
- A former emergency management professional suspects levees are causing the Mississippi River to flood.
- With the country seemingly in a heightened state of alert, Michigan State Police are reminding local residents that they can play a critical role with the newly unveiled "If you see something, say something" campaign.

Analysis:

- Heavy coverage about Genesee County's request for a Governor's declaration.
- Concern about Flint residents obtaining the filters they need.
- Will continue to monitor the situation.

Flint Water 2
Snyder weighs declaring water emergency in Flint 2
Board declares state of emergency in Flint water crisis 2
Emergency declaration for Flint headed to Gov. Snyder's desk 3
Mother concerned, angry over continuing water crisis 3

Flint water customers with overdue water bills, will now get more notice before a shutoff 3
Flint water filter use is low 4
Work continues on new Michigan water pipeline 4
Kaffer: State apology, resignation over Flint water first step 4
State employees who intentionally distort data could face jail time under a proposed law 5
Video: New calls for federal probe of Snyder admin in Flint water fiasco 5
Data shows even higher lead poisoning in kids in West Michigan than Flint 5
Emergency Management and Homeland Security 5
Weather spotters serve as eyes and ears for meteorologists 5
Levees among possible cause of more frequent flooding 6
Ex-Macomb County PR rep arrested in child porn case 6
Police ask citizens to report unusual activity 6
An expert on right-wing terrorism explains the militia movement behind the Oregon takeover 6
El Nino storms slam drought-parched California 7
Michigan DNR Marks Busy 2015 With Several Successes 7
Clare County Crews Work To Repair Gas Line 7
National Weather Service Forecasts 7
Marquette 7
Gaylord 8
Detroit 8
Grand Rapids 9
Northern Indiana 9
Storm Prediction Center – Day 1 Outlook 10
TV/Radio Clips 10
Flint Water Advisory Task Force speaks for first time 10
Water shutoffs continue in Flint, Family suffers due to bad water 10
City looking for help from president 11
Social Media 11
Twitter 11
Facebook 11
YouTube 13
Undrinkable: Flint Water Emergency – Published January 4, 2016 13
Flint Water Crisis – Published January 2, 2016 13

FLINT WATER

Snyder weighs declaring water emergency in Flint

The Detroit News, January 4, 2016

Gov. Rick Snyder is considering whether to declare an emergency for Flint's contaminated water a week after apologizing to residents for the state's handling of Flint's water crisis.

But Michigan faces hurdles to getting federal relief, including forgiveness for state loans to Flint involving drinking-water infrastructure improvements that are covered by federal rules.

Even before any official declaration can be made, Snyder's office said Monday that state officials "are recognizing this as an emergency and are working with city and county leaders to coordinate efforts, streamline communication and tap all available resources at the state's control."

Board declares state of emergency in Flint water crisis

Detroit Free Press, January 4, 2016

Gov. Rick Snyder is gathering the information needed to formally declare a state of emergency in Flint over the water contamination issue, but in the meantime is "already recognizing this as an emergency," spokesman Dave Murray said Monday.

Murray made his comment after the Flint Journal reported the Genesee County Board of Commissioners declared a state of emergency Monday in Flint.

The board's action follows an emergency declaration by Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, who said she plans to meet this week with Snyder.

Specifics of the request are being worked out, but plans call for dealing with causes and effects of lead contamination. It's also part of the process for requesting federal assistance.

Emergency declaration for Flint headed to Gov. Snyder's desk

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2016

An emergency declaration is heading to the Governor's desk.

The Genesee County Board of Commissioners signed off on the order Monday morning to try to secure federal money for Flint's fight on lead.

By declaring a state of emergency, city and county officials hope to secure federal funding to assist with the water emergency. The number they're asking for right now is $45 million from Washington.

Mother concerned, angry over continuing water crisis

WNEM-TV 5, January 4, 2016

Keri Webber, summed up her feelings in as it relates to the city of Flint and its lead contaminated water: "We're terrified."

The mother of two daughters is fearful of what the future might bring.

"My girls are 15 and 20 and very close to their next birthday. We have no idea what this means long term for the reproduction," Webber said.

The emotions this family feels on a daily basis is over flowing

It started when experts discovered high levels of lead in the drinking water flowing from the tap at houses throughout this city. Webber said the added insult is paying for that water.

"Not even offended, I am angry. Our water bill last month was $240 for what?" Webber said.

Webber's youngest daughter is 15. Victoria has had extreme complications due to lead poisoning, while her oldest Stephanie, 20, appears lead free. At least for now.

As a mother she wonders what will happen to them in a few years after having consumed lead-laced water?

"I know. There aren't words. We have fought for these kids," Webber said. "We didn't have these kids easy, it took us five years, protected them at every turn and handed them poison in a glass."

Flint water customers with overdue water bills, will now get more notice before a shutoff

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2016

A Genesee County judge has clarified a ruling made last month regarding water shutoff notices for Flint residents.

Circuit Judge Archie Hayman is NOT blocking the city from issuing them for customers delinquent in paying bills since September.

That's when lower water and sewer rates were put into place after his ruling that deemed a 35-percent increase, illegal.

It's all tied to a class-action lawsuit against the city - involving Flint residents who believe they were wrongly over-charged.

Attorney Val Washington, who is representing them in the case, says the Judge is instead, requiring customers be given MORE notice - 90 days - before the city takes action with stopping service.

Notices began going out again last month.

Flint water filter use is low

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2016

There's disturbing information that three months after a campaign began to make free water filters available to fight lead in Flint, many homes still do not have them.

The Genesee County Health department estimates 40 percent of homes have not yet installed the filters.

Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha is the Hurley Medical Center pediatrician who discovered high lead levels in Flint children. She says too many parents are not making the effort to install the filters that can block lead in drinking water.

Hanna-Attisha says last month, all 54 families checked through a health program related to lead said they didn't have water filters in their homes.

We checked with adults picking up students at a Flint elementary school to see if they had filters in their homes.

"We're planning on it today because we just recently got it. The majority of people I know don't have them hooked up. Maybe they're just lazy," said Sameika Clayton.

"Well, I kind of just got mine because everyone was getting theirs in a certain order, or I couldn't really take off from work to go get it, so I just got mine," said Queda Wright.

"I got one just to keep the water pure even though we still drink bottled water," said Lemeer Bell.

You can pick up free water filters and replacement cartridges at two GCCARD offices in Flint and at the DHS offices in downtown Flint.

Call 211 for information on how you can receive a free water filter

Work continues on new Michigan water pipeline

Detroit Free Press, January 5, 2016

OREGON TOWNSHIP, Mich. — About 1,200 workers are taking advantage of the relatively mild winter to build the final portion of a new pipeline to bring water from Lake Huron to communities including Flint.

The Flint Journal reports the $285 million Karegnondi Water Authority project is on track.

Crews are burying the 66-inch-diameter pipeline on a path that starts with an intake at Lake Huron. Sections under construction include parts of Sanilac and Lapeer counties. A $71 million water treatment plant is being built in Oregon Township.

Flint switched from Detroit's water system in 2014 to Flint River water in a cost-cutting move ahead of the Karegnondi project's completion. Residents complained about the taste, smell and appearance, and children were found to have elevated blood-lead levels. Flint returned to Detroit's system in October.

Kaffer: State apology, resignation over Flint water first step

Detroit Free Press, January 5, 2016

In the quiet week between Christmas and New Year's Day, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality chief Dan Wyant resigned, followed quickly by department spokesman Brad Wurfel.

And Gov. Rick Snyder — finally — apologized for what happened in Flint.

For 18 months, Flint residents were exposed to lead-contaminated drinking water, after the city — while under state oversight and with MDEQ approval — began to draw its drinking water from the Flint River. Since the switch, an increasing percentage of Flint kids have elevated blood-lead levels. Lead poisoning causes irreversible behavioral and developmental difficulties.

So this apology, and these resignations, represent a sea change. But it's not enough.

For months, Snyder and his MDEQ attempted to dodge the reality that state policy wrought in the City of Flint. As reports, based not only on data compiled or gathered by outside researchers and journalists but on the state's own information, began to explain what was happening, Snyder's spokespeople and MDEQ officials worked to deflect, discredit and deny.

State employees who intentionally distort data could face jail time under a proposed law

Michigan Radio, January 5, 2016

A state lawmaker wants to make it a felony for state employees to manipulate datain official reports.

State Representative Phil Phelps, D-Flushing, says there's no law on the books to punish state employees who intentionally distort data to change the outcome of an official report.

Critics claim that's what happened with state reports that downplayed problems with Flint's drinking water after the 2014 switch to the city's namesake river. If that's what happened, Phelps says that should be against the law.

"If that was proven to be manipulation of data or removing data that changed the outcome, it could be subject to a five year felony," says Phelps.

Video: New calls for federal probe of Snyder admin in Flint water fiasco

MSNBC (Rachel Maddow Show), January 4, 2016

Bryn Mickle, Flint Journal/MLive editor, talks with Rachel Maddow about why his organization is calling for a federal investigation, including subpoena power, of what the Rick Snyder administration knew, and when, about the problems with lead and the new water supply to Flint.

Data shows even higher lead poisoning in kids in West Michigan than Flint

Fox 17 in Grand Rapids, January 5, 2016

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. – The recent scandal over lead-poisoning in the water in Flint prompted many of our communities to take a closer look at the issue. According to recent data, West Michigan neighborhoods are home to even higher levels of lead poisoning in kids than Flint.

The problem in Flint was so bad it forced the head of Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality to quit last week. Yet as this crisis continues, data shows the problem is broader than the Flint area.

In a recent report, The Center for Michigan, a think tank promoting awareness of public policy issues, cited evidence that among five Grand Rapids' zip codes alone, nearly one in 10 kids tested positive for lead poisoning.

"In Grand Rapids, it's collectively between those zip codes, it's 10 percent," said Paul Haan, executive director with the Healthy Homes Coalition of West Michigan. "We're four times the national level of kids with that low to moderate to even high level of lead poison."

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY

Weather spotters serve as eyes and ears for meteorologists

Port Huron Times Herald, January 4, 2016

Stan Arnett has been tracking severe weather for at least three decades.

The 70-year-old Marysville man is one of about 50 trained weather spotters in St. Clair County.

Arnett said it was something he started doing through his love of amateur radio.

"A long time ago I was interested in the magic of communicating around the world or even locally on two-way radios," he said.

Now he uses that hobby to talk to people around the world and help meteorologists determine if severe weather warnings need to be issued.

"Any severe weather ... anything that significantly impacts citizenry," is reported, Arnett said. "It's just something I can do."

Rich Pollman, the warning coordination meteorologist at the National Weather Service White Lake office, said about half of the 5,000 spotters in the 17-county region are ham radio operators.

Levees among possible cause of more frequent flooding

Associated Press, January 5, 2016

The Mississippi River floods more often than it used to, and at higher levels. Richard Knaup thinks he knows why.

The veteran emergency management director for southeast Missouri's Cape Girardeau County is fighting floods again, just as he did last year, and the year before that, and the year before that.

"Prior to levee building, the river was a wild thing and it spread out between the river bluffs," Knaup said Monday. "Now we've tried to tame it. Mother Nature and Old Man River will fight back."

Ex-Macomb County PR rep arrested in child porn case

Detroit Free Press, January 4, 2016

A former spokesman for Macomb County government, the Detroit International Bridge Co. and Cobo Center who is well-known in metro Detroit public relations and media circles has been arrested on child porn charges by the Macomb County Sheriff's Office.

Philip William Frame, 61, of Shelby Township is charged with five counts of possession of child sexually abusive material, a four-year felony; one count of using a computer to commit a crime, a seven-year crime, and a misdemeanor charge for possessing marijuana, the Sheriff's Office said today.

He was arrested and then released Saturday from the Macomb County Jail after posting a $10,000 cash or surety interim bond. He was formally arraigned today, where the same bond was continued. His next court date is Jan. 19.

Police ask citizens to report unusual activity

Soo Evening News, January 5, 2016

With the country seemingly in a heightened state of alert, Michigan State Police are reminding local residents that they can play a critical role with the newly unveiled "If you see something, say something" campaign.

"Homeland security starts with hometown security and our citizens know their neighborhoods, schools and work places better than anyone," said F/Lt. Joe Shier of the St. Ignace Post. "If something appears suspicious or out of place, don't hesitate to report it to law enforcement."

An expert on right-wing terrorism explains the militia movement behind the Oregon takeover

Vox, January 5, 2016

A group of armed activists calling itself Citizens for Constitutional Freedom took over a federal building on the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge near Burns, Oregon, on Saturday, saying they were protesting the tyranny of the federal government.

The militants have called for others throughout the US to come and join their fight. They're tapping into a growing trend: the number of unorganized militias in the US has increased 37 percent in the past year, according to the Southern Poverty Law Center.

Daryl Johnson saw this coming. In 2009, as an analyst at the Department of Homeland Security, Johnson wrote a report arguing that the economic downturn and the election of the first black president could fuel a new wave of anti-government violence from extreme right-wing groups.

His report was later leaked, provoking widespread outrage from conservatives. Johnson left DHS in 2010. But his analysis proved correct. The number of anti-government militias grew ninefold between 2008 and 2011, and after a brief period of decline, is now growing again.

El Nino storms slam drought-parched California

Associated Press, January 5, 2016

A strong storm was forecast for Northern California, prompting officials to issue flash flood watches for several rural areas hit by last year's wildfires.

El Nino storms lined up over the Pacific started soaking California with light rain Monday but a series of stronger systems are expected to arrive starting Tuesday, forecasters said.

The National Weather Service issued a flash-flood watch for Northern California communities affected by several destructive wildfires last summer and fall.

Michigan DNR Marks Busy 2015 With Several Successes

Ammoland, January 5, 2016

When wildfires raged this season in western states – and a Canadian province – the Michigan DNR was quick to put a fireman to work on putting out a hot spot on the Marquette County Road 601 fire. The fireman was among several sent to Manitoba this past summer. respond. This year, 54 individuals traveled to hot zones in Alaska, California, Idaho, Manitoba, Montana, Oregon and Washington, taking on 16 different overhead positions from fire-line leadership to command staff and hand crews. There were a total of 58 dispatches (or assignments), each one lasting roughly two weeks.

“Cooperative efforts are key to protecting people, property and resources statewide as well as nationally,” said Paul Kollmeyer, DNR resource protection section manager. “We are proud that our firefighters have the necessary skills to assist with emergency situations in other states.”

Kollmeyer said that while DNR firefighters are providing assistance out west or in other locations, Michigan remains adequately staffed to handle any fire incident that might start here at home. When sending staff on out-of-state firefighting assignments, the state of Michigan is fully reimbursed for all costs associated with providing that support.

Clare County Crews Work To Repair Gas Line

9 and 10 News, January 5, 2016

Construction crews in the city of Clare hit a gas line while working near an old car dealership.

Clare County's emergency manager says the crew hit a line at an old Ford dealership at the south end of Clare.

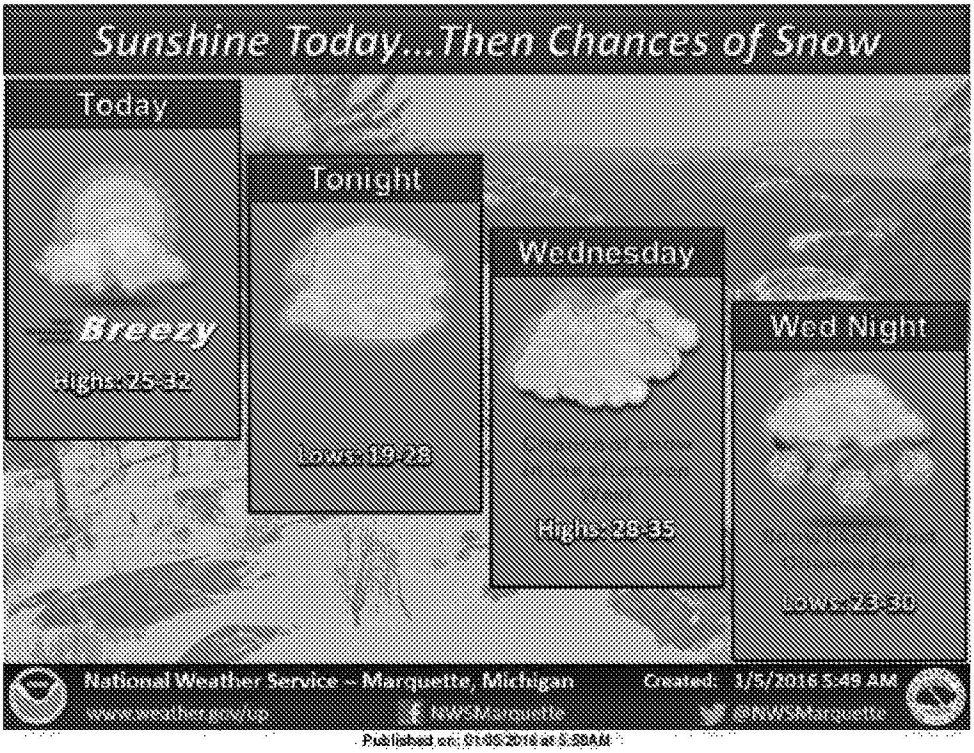
The Admiral Gas Station next to the old car dealership was quickly evacuated.

The street was blocked off between McEwan and Clare streets while crews worked to repair the line, but has since been reopened.

We have a crew heading to Clare and will have the latest updates on the gas leak on air and online.

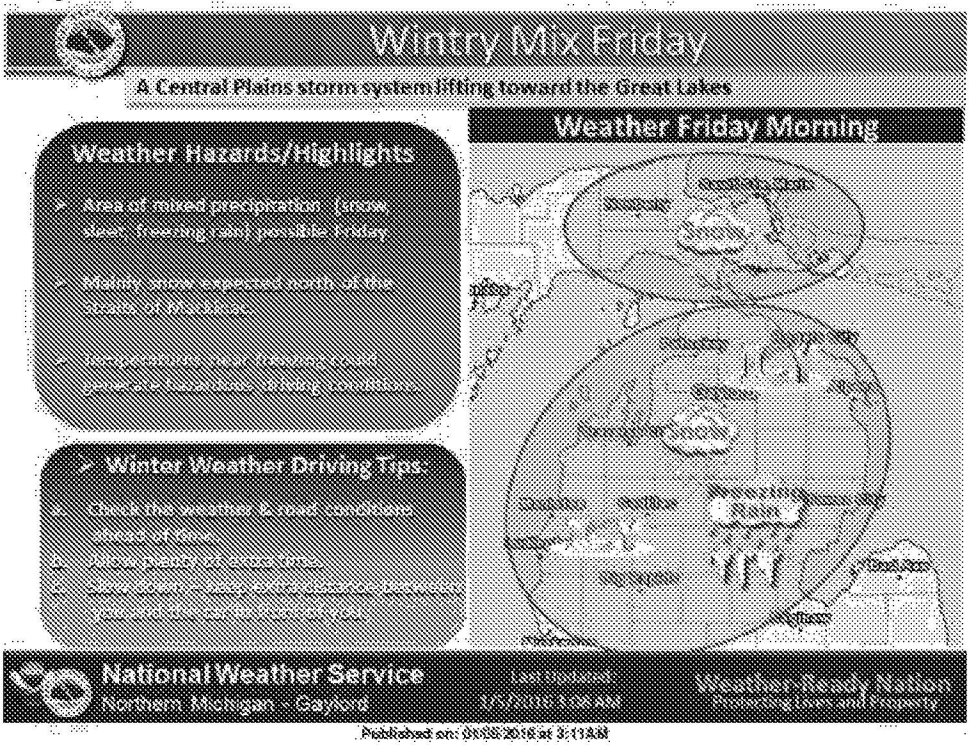
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FORECASTS

Marquette



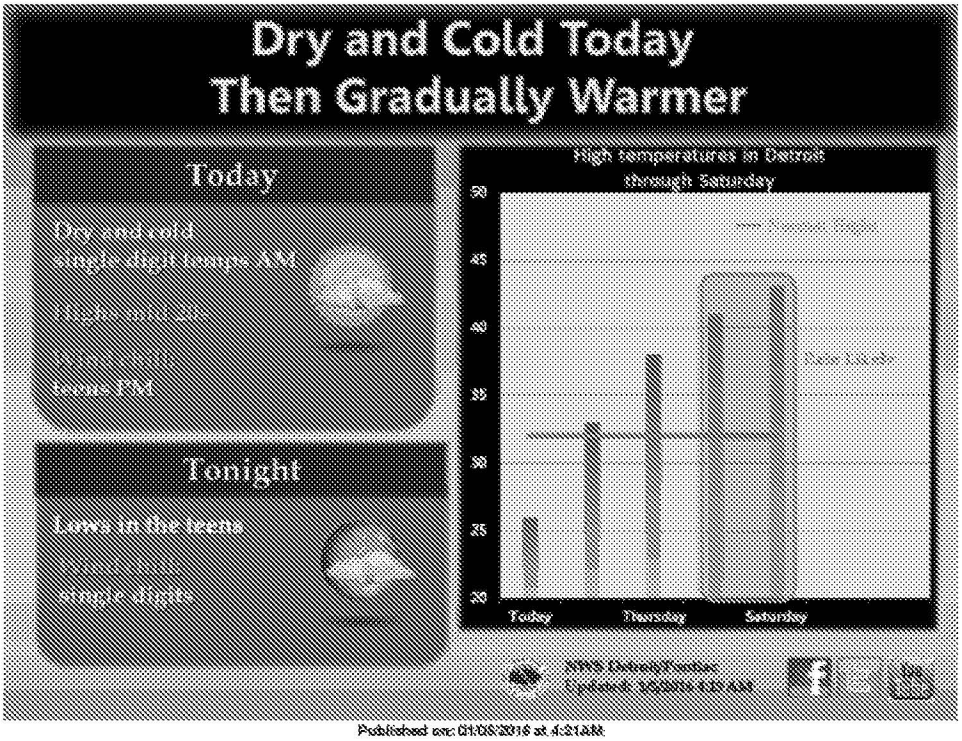
Published on: 01/05/2018 at 5:39AM

Gaylord

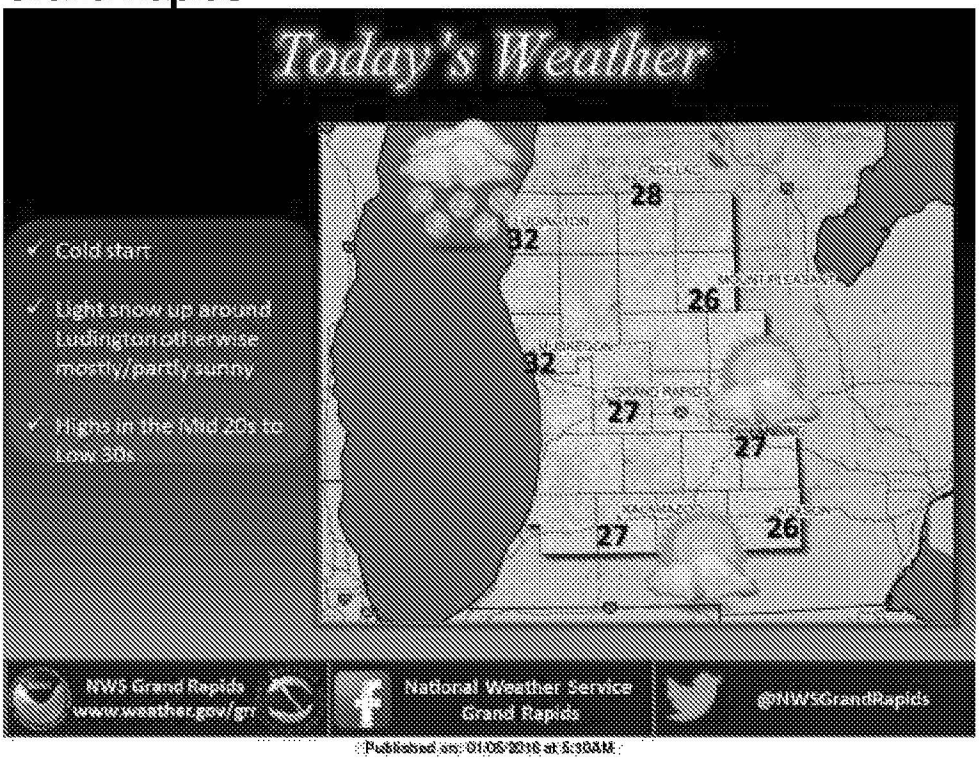


Published on: 01/05/2018 at 3:11AM

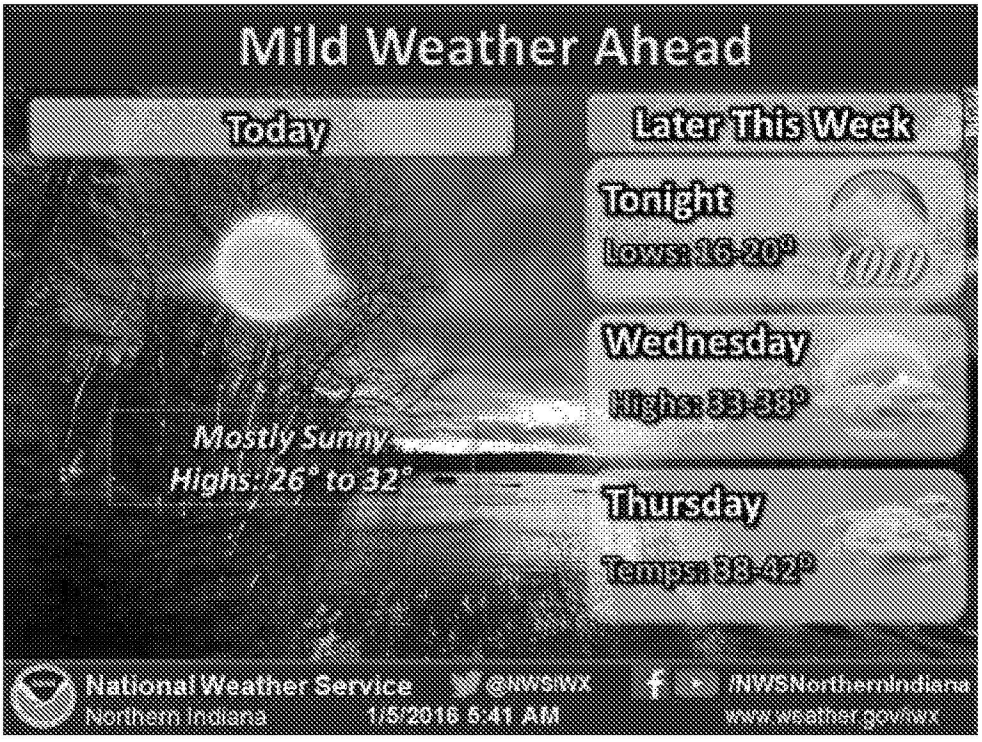
Detroit



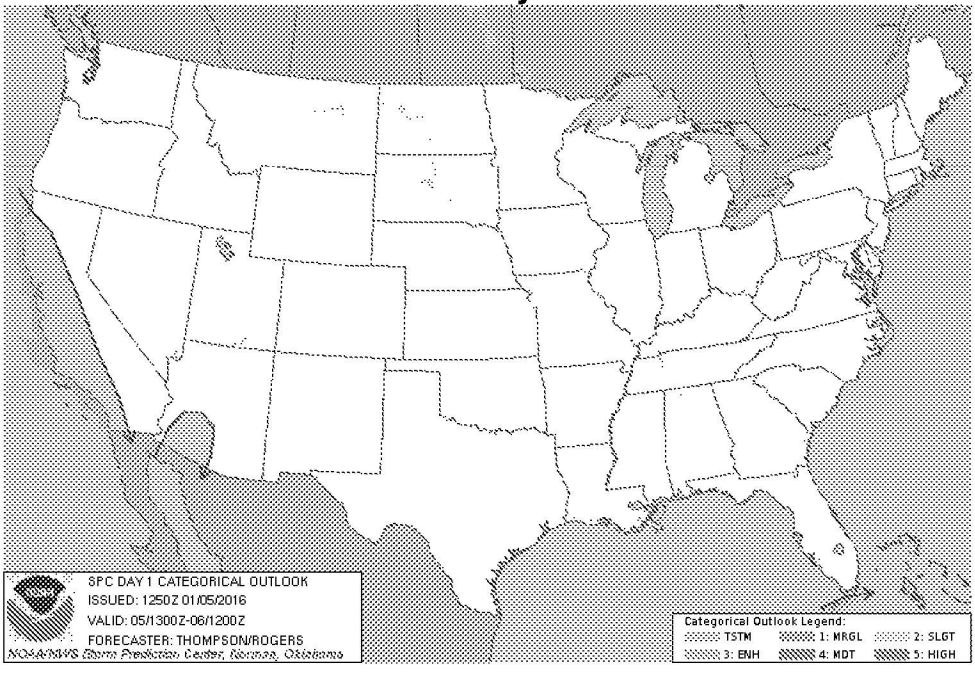
Grand Rapids



Northern Indiana



Storm Prediction Center – Day 1 Outlook



TV/RADIO CLIPS

Flint Water Advisory Task Force speaks for first time

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2016

http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=4b889484-6013-4380-827d-dc528d723dd9

Water shutoffs continue in Flint, Family suffers due to bad water

WNEM-TV 5 in Flint, January 4, 2016

http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=e91aa10a-58d9-4cef-a3e3-07729d9ee7df

City looking for help from president

WJRT-TV 12 in Flint, January 4, 2015

http://mms.tveyes.com/PlaybackPortal.aspx?SavedEditID=9a36a4a2-71c0-43ef-a581-f9696a80026d

SOCIAL MEDIA

Twitter



Flint Water Study @flintwaterstudy

Hint: The answer is 'Yes' twitter.com/flintjournal/s…



Matthew Elliot @mattlbastard

Essential #FlintWaterCrisis round-up, especially for those not in the proverbial 'know'. blog.seattlepi.com/videoblogging/…

Facebook



The Rachel Maddow Show

14 hrs ·

Rachel Maddow is back in the hosting seat tonight!

Tonight we'll get the latest as the Flint mayor's declaration of emergency heads to Governor Snyder's office.

In case you missed it over the holidays, the previous update in the Flint water story was that Governor Snyder apologized for the crisis and announced the resignation of the state's environmental chief. http://on.msnbc.com/1PcanXO



Audrey Mitten

10 mins ·

If you were compelled by "Making a Murderer" on Netflix, you'll be fascinated by "Making Flint's Poisoned Water and Looking the Other Way" by the State of Michigan.

A must see/read.
Quite the chain of events, but not yet a Federal emergency.
theguardian.com/us-news/2015/dec/30/michigan-governer-rick-s...



Theo White
4 hrs ·
You have heard the news. Even still, watch this video. Just at least the first three minutes. After you start its hard to stop.
Then ask yourself a few questions.
1. Did I vote in last year's Election that got Rick Snyder re-elected?
2. (If No) Do I feel like a complete idiot for not using my valuable vote to keep this guy from destroying the city of Flint as well as the rest of our state?
3. (If Yes) Who did I vote for again?
4. (If Yes, and you voted Snyder) What makes me so dumb? Is it that my parents raised me to vote biasedly on their own views, and I blindly helped elect a scumbag?
5. (If Yes, and you didn't vote Snyder) How could I have helped keep him from being elected in the first place when there are so many biased idiots who's biased political views come from their parents? Why aren't there more citizens voting?
6. How can I get this guy out of office



Jon Gerster
8 hrs ·
Let me just say that in this new year, 2016, is a Presidential Election year. This issue of Flint's contaminated water supply is a direct result of "you get who you vote for". Gov. Snyder, a republican is where the buck stops. He is the one who appointed the special manger to take over Flint's government from the officials those very people elected. Shame on the republicans! Remember - you get who you vote for!!! Poor Flint!
freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2016/01/04/board-declare...



ABC12: Your Trusted Source! WJRT-TV
13 hrs ·
There's disturbing information that three months after a campaign began to make free water filters available to fight lead in Flint, many homes still do not have them. #FlintWater



Andrew Heller
8 mins ·

Nice job, Bryn Mickle. Very succinctly put.
msnbc.com/rachel-maddow/watch/federal-probe-of-flint-water-f...

YouTube

Undrinkable: Flint Water Emergency – Published January 4, 2016

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TA53UEr2vaQ

Flint Water Crisis – Published January 2, 2016

https://youtu.be/mqDsnTTOg-k

From: Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, December 16, 2015 11:32 AM
To: Travis Weber Esq. (WeberT7@michigan.gov)
Subject: FW: re: How people in Flint were stripped of a basic human need: safe drinking water

---

From: Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, December 16, 2015 11:25 AM
To: 'lmsmi@umich.edu' <lmsmi@umich.edu>
Cc: 'vduffy@umich.edu' <vduffy@umich.edu>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
Subject: re: How people in Flint were stripped of a basic human need: safe drinking water

Hi Lindsey,

In your Michigan Radio documentary on Flint water, you missed an important piece in your timeline, where you wrote *"...And once Detroit realized Flint was going to leave its system, it jacked Flint's water rates up even more – to the tune of $10 million over the two years the new pipeline would be under construction.*

So in the spring of 2013, Detroit kind of had Flint over a barrel.

It was state treasury officials who got creative.

Their solution?

Forget Detroit, Flint's emergency manager said. Let Flint get really cheap water from the Flint River."

That's not factual information for your readers and listeners. In fact, in the spring of 2013, the Flint City Council, and Mayor Walling, made the decision to switch to Karegnondi, and in the meantime, take some of its water from the Flint River. This was approved at the city council meeting in a 7-1 vote on Monday, March 25, 2013. Their decision was then sent to the emergency manager to approve. In fact, at the time, Flint City Council President Scott Kincaid said "I've never been a fan of staying with Detroit."

It is critical to note that Flint and Genesee Co. had been in discussions to start their own water authority for years before this decision was reached. They had been gathering information on a switch and leaning toward that decision far before the Gov. was even in office.

Here is a link to the city council resolutions, as well as a comprehensive story from 2013 on that city council's decision.
http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/03/flint_city_council_approves_re.html

This needs to be corrected, and quickly. Please let me know if you'd like any additional information or resources to add to the timeline of events published yesterday.

Thank you,

Anna Heaton
Deputy Press Secretary | Gov. Rick Snyder
o: 517-241-6049 | c: [redacted]

@Republicanna

From: Heaton, Anna (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 3:51 PM
To: Travis Weber Esq. (WeberT7@michigan.gov)
Subject: FW: Flint task force letter
Attachments: Flint task force letter.docx

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 3:40 PM
To: Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint task force letter

Meegan Holland
Director of Communications for Gov. Rick Snyder
Office: 517-335-6397
Mobile: [redacted]
Twitter: @meholland

Dear Governor Snyder:

The Flint Water Advisory Task Force, which you appointed on October 21, 2015, has devoted considerable effort and countless hours to our review of the contamination of the Flint water supply: what happened, why it occurred, and what is needed to prevent a recurrence in Flint or elsewhere in the state. We have also been assessing ongoing mitigation efforts to help assure that short- and long-term public health issues and water management concerns will be properly addressed to safeguard the health and well being of the Flint community.

Shortly after we began our work, we recognized the immediate need for better coordination of the state's response to the ongoing public health issues in Flint, and for assignment of a single person to provide this coordination. We addressed these concerns in a letter to you on December 7, 2015, and you responded with immediate adoption of these recommendations. We thank you for the commitment your response demonstrates.

In our continuing efforts, we have now interviewed numerous individuals at state and local levels; reviewed many documents, articles, and emails; and deliberated repeatedly as a group. Both individually and as a group, we have visited Flint several times during the past several weeks to meet with citizens, public health officials and healthcare providers, individuals who have water management responsibilities at the city and county levels, and other public officials.

It is clear to us, particularly as we listen to the people of Flint, that it is both critical and urgent to establish responsibility for what happened in their community and to ensure accountability. This is a first step in a long process to re-establish the trust they no longer have in their government and the agencies whose responsibility it is to protect their health. It is urgent because this deep distrust of government continues to compromise the effective delivery of protective services designed to address ongoing public health issues. It is for these reasons that we are sending this letter at this time.

We believe the primary responsibility for what happened in Flint rests with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). Although many individuals and entities at state and local levels contributed to creating and prolonging the problem, MDEQ is the government agency that has responsibility to ensure safe drinking water in Michigan. It failed in that responsibility and must be held accountable for that failure.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) places responsibility for compliance with its requirements on the public water system. In this instance, the City of Flint had the responsibility to operate its water system within SDWA requirements, under the jurisdiction of the MDEQ. The role of the MDEQ is to **ensure** compliance with the SDWA through its regulatory oversight as the primary agency having enforcement responsibility for the Flint water system.

The MDEQ failed in three fundamental ways.

<u>Regulatory Failure</u>

We believe that in the Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA) at MDEQ, a culture exists in which "technical compliance" is considered sufficient to ensure safe drinking water in Michigan. This minimalist approach to regulatory and oversight responsibility is unacceptable and simply insufficient to the task of public protection. It led to MDEQ's failure to recognize a number of indications that switching the water source in Flint would—and did—compromise both water safety and water quality. The MDEQ made a number of decisions that were, and continue to be, justified on the basis that federal rules "allowed" those decisions to be made. ODWMA must adopt a posture that is driven not by

this minimalist technical compliance approach, but rather by one that is founded on *what needs to be done to assure drinking water safety.*

A culture change must occur within ODWMA. It must be driven by a mission that is aspirational regarding the role of the MDEQ in ensuring the safety and the quality of Michigan's drinking water. We believe, and have expressed to MDEQ Director Dan Wyant, that as a Great Lakes State, Michigan should aspire to have the safest drinking water in the nation, rather than merely aiming for technical compliance with regulatory requirements.

Failure in Substance and Tone of MDEQ Response to the Public

Throughout 2015, as the public raised concerns and as independent studies and testing were conducted and brought to the attention of MDEQ, the agency's response was often one of aggressive dismissal, belittlement, and attempts to discredit these efforts and the individuals involved. We find both the tone and substance of many MDEQ public statements to be completely unacceptable. In a real way, the MDEQ represents the public, including the very individuals it treated dismissively and disrespectfully in public statements. We recognize that the agency might disagree with the opinions of others on a variety of issues, including testing protocol, interpretation of testing results, the requirements of federal law and rules, and other matters. What is disturbing about MDEQ's responses, however, is their persistent tone of scorn and derision. In fact, the MDEQ seems to have been more determined to discredit the work of others—who ultimately proved to be right—than to pursue its own oversight responsibility.

Failure in MDEQ Interpretation of the Lead and Copper Rule

The federal Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is central to what happened in Flint, because that rule, at least theoretically, is designed to prevent lead and copper contamination of drinking water. The federal LCR calls for "optimized corrosion control treatment," which the MDEQ did not require in the switch to the Flint River. Prior to the switch, MDEQ staff instructed City of Flint water treatment staff that corrosion control treatment (CCT) was not necessary until two six-month monitoring periods had been conducted. The need for CCT would be evaluated after the results from those two monitoring periods were reviewed. The decision not to require CCT, made at the direction of the MDEQ, led directly to the contamination of the Flint water system.

The MDEQ seems to have taken different positions on whether it faithfully followed the LCR in the Flint situation. It first maintained that it followed the LCR, then stated that it did not follow the rule properly, and most recently claimed that a federal memorandum issued by the US EPA in early November 2015 suggests that the original MDEQ interpretation was possibly correct.

We are not convinced. Even the MDEQ's latest interpretation of the US EPA's November memorandum is overly legalistic and misunderstands the intent of the LCR, which is to minimize risks of lead and copper exposure for human health.

We believe ODWMA's single-minded legalistic focus is the heart of the problem, and it is part of the "technical compliance" culture described above. ODWMA should not be basing its actions solely on a legally possible interpretation of the LCR. It should be focusing on how to protect Michigan's citizens from lead in drinking water.

We met with MDEQ Director Wyant on December 16, 2015, to discuss these issues, as well as many others. We note his substantial agreement with many of our conclusions, particularly as it relates to the regulatory failure and the abysmal public response of his agency. It is our understanding that he has drawn similar conclusions in his own evaluation of the MDEQ's role in the Flint water crisis. At the same

time, it was disappointing to hear his weak defense of the CCT decision based on the EPA's November 2015 memorandum.

We are not finished with our work. Other individuals and entities made poor decisions, contributing to and prolonging the contamination of the drinking water supply in Flint. As an example, we are particularly concerned by recent revelations of MDHHS's apparent early knowledge of, yet silence about, elevated blood lead levels detected among Flint's children. We also feel it important to further review local government decision processes under emergency management. Our final report will highlight and discuss those concerns, among many others, to provide some context to a comprehensive series of recommendations. **As stated earlier in this letter, however, we believe that establishing responsibility is a critical and urgent need, and one that should not wait for our final report in 2016. Individuals and agencies responsible must be held accountable in a timely fashion.**

It is our hope that the heightened awareness of the dangers of lead poisoning can be an opportunity to make Michigan safer, particularly for its children. Drinking water must be recognized as a potential source of health risk exposure when water lines and fixtures containing lead are disturbed or compromised. Proper testing, not only in high-risk areas but also in facilities serving children (e.g., schools), must be considered. Facilitating long-term financing of a model public health program, and also replacement of lead-containing water service lines and fixtures, would enable Michigan to realize a positive lasting legacy from the tragedy of the Flint water crisis. Our final report will address some of these issues.

The City of Flint's water customers—fellow Michigan citizens—were needlessly and tragically exposed to toxic levels of lead through their drinking water supply. They deserve a commitment to properly assess responsibility and ensure accountability. They also deserve a commitment to needed mitigation in both the short and long term. The Flint water crisis never should have happened. Having failed to prevent it, state government should coordinate a sustained, public-health-focused response to remedy, to the fullest extent possible, the impacts on the Flint community.

Respectfully yours,

Flint Water Advisory Task Force:

Ken Sikkema
Chris Kolb
Matt Davis
Larry Reynolds
Eric Rothstein

From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Friday, September 25, 2015 3:44 PM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Cc: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Subject: Flint water

governor spoke with Ananich this afternoon

He would like to do a call Monday morning with Dennis and Dan Wyant to get latest and greatest info on this topic

After that will be some combination of he and Wyant speaking with Ananich

Any materials on this topic please share for over the weekend

Beth please use call time mom for this purpose. This should precede the Kildee call as well

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 10:46 AM
To: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: FLINT WATER - MEETING TODAY

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Date: September 29, 2015 at 10:45:23 AM EDT
To: "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" [redacted] "Lyon, Nick (DCH)" [redacted] "Mcbride, Bill (GOV)" <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Cc: "Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)" <THELENM2@michigan.gov>, "Grijalva, Nancy (DCH)" <GrijalvaN@michigan.gov>, "Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)" <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>
Subject: FLINT WATER - MEETING TODAY

You will be receiving a meeting notice from Beth Emmitt for a meeting with the Governor this afternoon. Listed below are areas that we should provide him an update on engagement; if not yet engaged, then we need to engage asap.

1. Emergency management – similar to disasters, is there some form of action we can engage for this situation to help manage
2. Chief Medical officer – should be speaking with Hurley
3. WIC – re water and formula – status update
4. Drain commissioner – how do we expedite KWA

Looking at a 1 pm meeting – let me know if you have questions on the above.

Thanks
ALS

From: Hansen, Rachel (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 12:00 PM
To: Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Subject: FW: RDS/DM/BM/NL/DW/Maggie Pallone/Karen Tommasulo/Col. Etue/HH - Meeting Re: Flint Water

Not sure if this made it to you

-----Original Message-----
From: Klotz, Josephine (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 11:42 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; GovCalendar [redacted]
Cc: Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Lyon, Nick (DCH)[redacted] Grijalva, Nancy (DCH) <GrijalvaN@michigan.gov>; Wyant, Dan (DEQ) [redacted]>; Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ) <THELENM2@michigan.gov>; Etue, Kriste (MSP) [redacted] Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Clayton, Stacie (GOV) <claytons3@michigan.gov>; Hansen, Rachel (GOV) <hansenr3@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Saxton, Thomas (Treasury) <SaxtonT@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: RDS/DM/BM/NL/DW/Maggie Pallone/Karen Tommasulo/Col. Etue/HH - Meeting Re: Flint Water

Could we add Lt. Colonel Sands? Colonel Etue would like him to attend also.

Please and thanks?

Josephine E. Klotz
Senior Executive Management Assistant
to Col. Kriste Kibbey Etue, Director
Michigan State Police
333 S. Grand Avenue
P.O. Box 30634
Lansing, MI 48909-0634
Telephone: (517) 241-0401

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY"

-----Original Message-----
From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 11:38 AM
To: GovCalendar
Cc: Mcbride, Bill (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Lyon, Nick (DCH); Grijalva, Nancy (DCH); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Etue, Kriste (MSP); Klotz, Josephine (MSP); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV); Hansen, Rachel (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Saxton, Thomas (Treasury)
Subject: Re: RDS/DM/BM/NL/DW/Maggie Pallone/Karen Tommasulo/Col. Etue/HH - Meeting Re: Flint Water

Please add Tom Saxton to this.

> On Sep 29, 2015, at 11:36 AM, GovCalendar [redacted] wrote:
>
> [redacted]
>
> HH by Phone
> [redacted]
> [redacted]
> Host: [redacted] – RH to dial in as host
>
> <meeting.ics>

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 12:06 PM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Lyon, Nick (DCH); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Lasher, Geralyn (DCH); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: RE: Proposed Press Conference on Flint Drinking Water

Importance: High

Revised Updates from yesterday's e-mail to Dennis Muchmore, Harvey Hollins, and Nick Lyons. I have added Allison Scott to give to the Governor for the 1:00 meeting today.
Thank you.
==========
Per the ongoing issues in Flint concerning their drinking water, I would offer the following recommendations. Let's discuss.

Recommendation

Press Conference in Flint - Friday, October 2, 1:30 – Flint

Participants

Mayor of Flint
Dan Wyant – Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Nick Lyon – Department of Community Health
Susan Hedman – Region 5 Administrator or EPA
Harvey Hollins – Governor's office
Local Public Health Department

Announcement

Federal – State – Local action plan to address Flint Drinking Water

1. Chief Medical Officer speaking with Hurley.

2. All Flint schools water will immediately be tested to ensure that drinking water is safe.

3. Advisories will be disseminated recommending citizens flush your cold water pipes, use only water from the cold water tap for drinking, cooking and especially for making baby formula.

4. Implementation of fully optimized corrosion controls in the Flint drinking water system.

5. Expanded water testing of at risk properties.

6. Offer water testing at no cost to Flint residents to assure water is safe.

7. Convene a safe drinking water " Technical Review Advisory" to ensure best technology, practices and science is being utilized, including EPA's expertise and assistance from their Office of Research and Development.

8. Offer bottled water and premixed formula if test results indicate high levels of lead.

9. Accelerate water system improvements to address replacement of lead service lines.

Dan Wyant, Director
Department of Environmental Quality
[redacted](New Number)

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 8:30 AM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Cc: Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint Water updates

Yes.

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:23 AM, Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov> wrote:

> See below - DAN can your team assist with daily updates to GOV for his nightly briefing so he is not up to date. Your team would be responsible for collecting info from other depts involved etc
>
> Let me know if you have questions or concerns
>
> Thanks
>
> Thanks
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** October 6, 2015 at 8:20:24 AM EDT
> > **To:** "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>
> > **Cc:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: Re: Flint Water updates**
> >
> > Update from Dan in briefing. Comms to also send update for briefing on stories or announcements upcoming. But Dan will have most accurate testing and analysis details to report.
>
> On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:14 AM, Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov> wrote:

What is most effective accurate rout? Dan provided update for briefing each day or does Comms shop speak to DEQ Comms and provide?

Sent from my iPhone

> On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:05 AM, Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted]> wrote:
>
> We need a better update system re Flint Water.
>
> I saw in the press this am that DHHS announced yesterday that water filters would start being given out today. This should have come internally with more detail. I had press questions last night.
>
> Overall, we should have a daily report on Flint until our recommendations are fully implemented.
>
> For example:
>
> 1. What are the water test results from the public schools?
>
> 2. How many free test have been requested? How many have been done? How many remain and how long have they been waiting? What are the results - no lead, lead consistent with history, higher levels?
>
> 3. How many filters have been distributed? How many unfulfilled requests?
>
> 4. New blood test results? Especially in the two zip codes.
>
> 5. Analysis of tech advisory group
>
> 6. Analysis of the GLWA vs. Flint River vs. KWA.
>
> Thanks
>
> Rick
>
> Sent from my iPad

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Wednesday, October 07, 2015 7:09 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Subject:	Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	City of Flint Water Funding Solution.pdf; FLINT SCHOOL TESTING RESULTS.DOCX; Drinking Water Regulations for Monitoring of Lead in Schools and Child C....doc; Response to Corrosion Control Questions.docx; Fwd: TAC Meeting Highlights; CC Meeting Minutes 3-25-2013 (1).doc; Flint.pdf; KWA Contract (amended) 130165.2.pdf

Governor Snyder,

I wanted to provide you with the attached documents to address a number of the questions that you are asking today. A full briefing for the press conference, including press release, talking points, run of show, and frequently asked questions, will be provided by your team. Included in this e-mail are the following attachments:

1. Flint Drinking Water FY 2016 supplemental budget request summary
2. Summary of the Flint schools water testing results and our response to the results
3. Drinking water regulations for monitoring lead in schools and child care centers
4. Response to the questions on corrosion control
5. Summary of today's Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee meeting
6. Flint City Council Minutes from March 25, 2013; the Resolution to Purchase Capacity from Karegnondi Water Authority; and the Amended Contract

Other Updates

Mayor Duggan and Sue McCormick of DWSD were contacted, briefed, and are supporting tomorrow's announcement. Both have indicated they would provide positive comments supporting the decision.

Dan Wyant

City of Flint Water - Funding Solution
State of Michigan Commitment

Agency	GF/GP	Gross	Comments
Filters:			
Health & Human Services	$1,016,000	$1,016,000	AY15 work project
Health & Human Services	$0	$1,000,000	DEQ State Restricted Settlement Funds provided to HHS Emergency Services local office (FY16 appropriation).
Subtotal Filters:	**$1,016,000**	**$2,016,000**	
Reconnect to DSW:			**Reconnection costs ~$1.3m/month x 9 mos. to be shared by state & Flint**
Environmental Quality	$5,000,000	$6,000,000	DEQ State Restricted Settlement Fund of $1m; balance GF/GP
Subtotal Reconnect:	**$5,000,000**	**$6,000,000**	
Testing Costs:			
Environmental Quality	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	Additional tests at state lab; cost per sample: $26
Subtotal Testing:	**$1,000,000**	**$1,000,000**	
Additional Agency Support:			
LARA	$0	$200,000	Support for plumbing inspectors to do schools (public and parochial) and health facilities (hospitals, Long Term Care, etc.).
MSHDA	$0	$249,900	
Health & Human Services	$600,000	$600,000	Follow-up on children with elevated blood levels
Environmental Quality	$300,000	$300,000	Home and school inspections.
Subtotal Additional Support:	**$900,000**	**$1,349,900**	
ALL TOTAL	**$7,916,000**	**$10,365,900**	

FLINT SCHOOL TESTING RESULTS:

WHAT DID WE FIND?

1) The results of the initial screening conducted over the course of the last week are consistent with the last round of community lead and copper testing.

2) There were a total of 37 samples taken from 13 schools. Of those 37 samples, 4 exceeded the 15 ppb action level. There were 3 schools that had samples exceeding the action level: Eisenhower Elementary (which had two samples exceeding 15 ppb). Brownell STEM Academy and Freeman Elementary each had one sample exceeding 15 PPB. The sample from Freeman Academy was significantly higher than the other samples at 101 PPB.

3) Looking at the data from a health based perspective, the data clearly demonstrates that more detailed sampling needs to occur so that the various sources of lead contamination contained within each respective school's plumbing can be identified and addressed.

WHAT DOES THE DATA MEAN?

1) The data underscores the need for a complete and thorough evaluation of the plumbing system within each school.

2) We have developed a protocol for evaluating the plumbing systems and we will be working with schools to implement these protocols and to assist them in determining a corrective action plan to address this issue.

3) The State is identifying staff within DEQ, DHHS, LARA and Local County Health Departments to assist schools in conducting evaluations of their plumbing systems.

WHAT IS YOUR PROTOCOL?

1) DEQ's protocols are based on similar work done in Michigan and in other States.

2) Multiple samples from each tap used for cooking or drinking water will be collected at prescribed intervals to identify levels of lead and its likely source.

3) Once an evaluation is complete, we will be able to assist each School in developing a comprehensive plan to address issues on a site specific basis.

HOW DO SCHOOLS RESPOND?

1) Schools should continue protective measures that are currently in place until a complete study can be conducted at each school. This includes the continued use of bottled water for consumption purposes.

2) We will be reaching out to schools to schedule a complete evaluation, assessment and sampling, of their plumbing systems.

Drinking Water Regulations for Monitoring of Lead in Schools and Child Care Centers

There is no federal or Michigan law requiring sampling of drinking water in schools that receive water from other public water systems, although schools that have their own water supply are subject to regulation and sampling as non-community public water systems. Schools served by a public water system may be included as a sampling site (i.e., tap) for a public water system's lead and copper monitoring program if there are insufficient single-family homes that qualify. There are no federal requirements for more extensive testing.

The 1986 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) required EPA to develop regulations to control for lead in drinking water. The Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), issued in 1991, is focused on controlling corrosion within the distribution system that delivers water to customers. The 1986 SDWA Amendments also required that only lead-free materials be used in new plumbing and in plumbing repairs.

In 1988, the SDWA was further amended by the Lead Contamination Control Act (LCCA), to reduce the exposure of lead to children in schools and child care facilities. The LCCA prohibited the sale of any drinking water cooler that is not lead-free and required that:
• the EPA identify each brand and model of drinking water cooler, indicating which are lead free and which have a lead-lined tank and distribute the list to states (SDWA Sec. 1463),
• the Consumer Product Safety Commission order that manufacturers and importers of all drinking water coolers identified as having a lead-lined tank repair, replace, or recall and provide a refund for such coolers (SDWA Sec. 1462),
• the EPA publish a guidance document and testing protocol to assist states in determining the source and degree of lead contamination in school drinking water (SDWA Sec. 1464), and
• states establish programs to assist schools and child care facilities to test for and remedy lead contamination problems, with public availability of results of such testing (SDWA Sec. 1464(d)).

As a result of a 1996 court decision, States are not required to establish testing programs. In its decision, the Fifth Circuit held that provisions in section 1464(d) were unconstitutional under the Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution because they directly compelled the state to enact and enforce a federal regulatory program and provided no options for the State to decline the program. The decision did not, however, restrict states from developing and carrying out their own programs to assist schools.

In 1989 and subsequent years, EPA released guidance and information to inform states and school systems how to test for and reduce the risk of lead exposure in school drinking water. EPA's guidance provides a protocol for testing water in schools and recommends that schools take action at fixtures where the lead concentration exceeds 20 ppb. This concentration differs from the 15 ppb action level that public water systems are required to follow. ***The 20 ppb action level is based on a smaller sample collection volume of 250 milliliters (ml) and is designed to pinpoint specific fountains and outlets that require attention.***

In 1990, Michigan did provide schools and licensed child care centers with information to assist in testing and remedying potential lead contamination of their drinking water as required by the Lead Contamination Control Act of 1988. This information included a sampling protocol and guidance on flushing their system to minimize lead exposure.

In 2004, EPA surveyed states to determine what additional programs may exist to control exposure to lead in drinking water at schools and child care centers. Forty-nine states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Navajo Nation responded. Only 16 respondents indicated they have or will conduct special sampling or studies to target lead exposure at schools and child care centers. Michigan has not included any additional sampling programs or studies. However, some local agencies have conducted voluntary programs. For example, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation funded a program implemented by the Calhoun County Health Department that sampled schools in Battle Creek. In Michigan's response to this EPA survey, we included a recommendation for EPA to allow schools to be considered as a primary LCR monitoring site so that more information about lead levels in schools would become available. However, no changes in sampling criteria have occurred to date.

In 2005, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the EPA, the Department of Education, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Water Works Association, the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators, the National Association of Water Companies and the National Rural Water Association to facilitate actions that reduce children's exposure to lead from drinking water at schools and child care facilities.

Across the country and in Michigan, most schools and child care facilities receive water from other community water systems. However, those schools that have their own source of drinking water are considered non-transient non-community water systems and are subject to the LCR. In Michigan, there are 755 such schools and child care centers that must monitor for lead to demonstrate compliance.

Response to Corrosion Control Questions

- Lime Softening can affect the pH in water
- The pH of the water is one physical characteristic that can affect the leaching of lead from pipes into the water
- As per the requirements in the Lead/Copper rule the Flint Water system was evaluated for two consecutive monitoring periods and the results of the monitoring demonstrated that further action was necessary.
- The DEQ promptly notified the Flint water system of the need for additional measures and the city of Flint promptly began putting together an action plan to address this need.

From: Sygo, Jim (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:00 PM
Subject: Fwd: TAC Meeting Highlights

Summary of advisory committee meeting

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Prysby, Mike (DEQ)" <PRYSBYM@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 4:56:44 PM EDT
> **To:** "Sygo, Jim (DEQ)" <SygoJ@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: TAC Meeting Highlights**
>
> Below is a summary of the Flint TAC meeting to obtain the committee's endorsement to switch back to Detroit water.
> 1. The TAC endorses the switch back to the DWSD
> 2. Marc Edwards of VA Tech supports the switchover to DWSD with conclusion that Flint River water with corrosion control will still be 4 times more corrosive
> than water from DWSD after 5 weeks of treatment.
> 3. Genesee County states two weeks to prepare pipeline for re-use (flush, disinfect, sample, etc)
> 4. Supplemental corrosion control still needed with DWSD water and ACT 399 submittal can be made in approx one week.
> 5. No pros were brought to the table for staying on the Flint River.
>
> Sent from my iPhone

City of Flint, Michigan

Third Floor, City Hall
1101 S. Saginaw Street
Flint, Michigan 48502
www.cityofflint.com

Meeting Minutes - Draft

Monday, March 25, 2013

5:33 PM

Agenda amended to include Board of Hospital Managers appointments

Council Chambers

CITY COUNCIL

Scott Kincaid, President, Ward 9
Bryant W. Nolden, Vice President, Ward 3

Claudia Croom, Ward 1 ***Jacqueline Poplar, Ward 2***
Joshua M. Freeman, Ward 4 ***Bernard Lawler, Ward 5***
Sheldon A. Neeley, Ward 6 ***Dale K. Weighill, Ward 7***
Michael J. Sarginson, Ward 8

Inez M. Brown, City Clerk

CALL TO ORDER

President Scott Kincaid called the meeting to order at 5:33 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Councilperson Michael Sarginson arrived at 5:37 p.m.

Present: Councilperson: Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, Kincaid, Councilperson Weighill and Councilperson Croom

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Councilperson Sheldon Neeley led the Pledge of Allegiance.

SPECIAL ORDER

130217 Special Order/Information & Discussion/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

A Special Order as requested by Council President Scott Kincaid to continue discussion and review of information on the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA).

Presented

PETITIONS AND UNOFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

130193 Change to Digital/All Limited Basic Service Channels/Comcast Cablevision

Communication dated March 6, 2013, from Gerald W. Smith, Government Affairs Manager, Comcast, to Flint City Clerk, re: On or shortly after April 9, 2013, Comcast will convert all Limited Basic service channels -- including Public, Government and Educational Access (PEG) channels to digital format, and will provide customers with digital equipment.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130199 Certified Letter/Loyst Fletcher, Jr. & Associates

Communication received from Loyst Fletcher, Jr. to Chief Legal Officer, re: He questions the tax-exempt status of Word of Life Christian Church, which received a tax bill from the city.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130200 Local Approval Notice/Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)/Time Square/Ward 3

Local Approval Notice dated March 14, 2013, from MLCC to Flint City Clerk, re: The MLCC has received a request to transfer all stock in 2012 Class C license with Sunday Sales Permit (PM) and Dance Permit, located at 4522 N. Saginaw,

Flint, Michigan, 48505, Genesee County, held by the estate of Myra Seals, Inc., 1028 Cora Dr., Flint, MI 48532, to Carisa Mays Bishop, Personal Representative. [NOTE: Approval order enclosed.]

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130202 Local Approval Notice/Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)/D & R Market, Inc./Ward 6

Local Approval Notice dated March 6, 2013, and received March 15, 2013, from MLCC to Flint City Clerk, re: The MLCC has received an application from 2 AAR, LLC, requesting to Transfer Ownership of a Specially Designated Distributor (SDD) and Specially Designated Merchant (SDM) licensed business with Sunday Sales permit (PM) and Direct Connection-I to D & R Market, Inc., located at 1402-1404 N. Chevrolet, Flint, Michigan, 48504, Genesee County, from 2 AAR, LLC, 3079 Shattuck Arms Blvd., Apt. 5, Saginaw, MI 48603. [NOTE: The application was cancelled pursuant to a request from an attorney.]

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130204 Changes/Cable Channel Lineup/Comcast Cablevision

Communication dated March 18, 2013, from Gerald W. Smith, Government Affairs Manager, Comcast, to Flint City Clerk, re: effective on or about May 22, 2013, Fox Business Network/Fox Business Network HD (ch. 06/243) will from the Digital Preferred Service to the Digital Starter Service.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130205 Media Alert/Flint Public Art Project/Announcement of Design Winner

Media Alert received via e-mail on March 19, 2013, from the American Institute of Architects (AIA), re: The Flint Public Art Project and the Flint Chapter of the AIA will announce the winner of the $25,000.00 grand prize in the inaugural Flat Lot competition to design and build a temporary summer pavilion on Flint's central downtown parking lot at 9:30 a.m. Thursday, March 21, 2013, at the John Gazall & Associates, Mott Building, 503 S. Saginaw Street, Flint.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130207 Damage Claims

MAYFIELD, LINDA, 2518 Walter Street, Flint, MI (WARD 2)
LANE, WILLIE C., 3130 Concord Street, Flint, MI (WARD 6)

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICIALS

130194 Press Release/City of Flint/Hiring of New Police Officers/Recruitment of Others

Press Release dated March 11, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public

Information Officer, re: The City of Flint has seven new police officers on the job from the public safety millage passed last November by voters. The city's next step is to hold a recruitment drive by working with a local college, which will set up a Police Academy when the city has gathered sufficient interest from its efforts.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130195 Press Release/City of Flint/Sunday Sales of Alcohol Before Noon Not Permitted on St. Patrick's Day

Press Release dated March 12, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public Information Officer, re: The City of Flint will not be able to permit Sunday alcohol sales before noon this Sunday, March 17, St. Patrick's Day. While the city adopted a resolution to allow a one-time exception to the Sunday morning alcohol ban, the Michigan Liquor Control Commission has taken the position that the city cannot create a one-day exemption.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130196 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Special City Council Meeting/March 18, 2013

Public Notice posted March 14, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Special City Council Meeting, followed by a Finance Committee Meeting, at 5:30 p.m. Monday, March 18, 2013, in the City Council Chambers, 3rd Floor, City Hall, to consider a contract with the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA).

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130201 Emergency Financial Manager (EFM) Order #10/Grant Applications

Order #10 issued by Emergency Financial Manager on March 15, 2013, "Grant Applications," re: "all city officials, department heads, division heads and employees shall adhere to ...requirements regarding the approval of any and all grant applications on behalf of the City of Flint or grant applications submitted by others which in any way involves the financial, programmatic or personnel support by the City of Flint." The five requirements, including the stipulation that only the Emergency Financial Manager or City Administrator are authorized to accept grants on behalf of the city, are included in the order.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130203 Press Release/City of Flint/Flint Lifelines/Meeting Announcement

Press Release dated March 16, 2013, from Jason Lorenz, City of Flint Public Information Officer, re: Flint Lifelines, formerly CeaseFire Flint, will hold community meetings on the fourth Thursday of each month, beginning at 1 p.m. Thursday, March 28, 2013 at Flint Northwestern High School. The meetings are open to the public.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130206 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Finance Committee Meeting/March 20, 2013

Public Notice posted March 19, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Finance Committee Meeting at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 20, 2013, in the City Council Committee Room, 3rd Floor, City Hall.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130208 Flint City Council/Public Notice/Special Affairs Committee Meeting/March 25, 2013

Public Notice posted March 22, 2013, re: The Flint City Council will hold a Special Affairs Committee Meeting at 5 p.m. Monday, March 25, 2013, in the City Council Committee Room, 3rd Floor, City Hall. A regular City Council meeting will immediately follow in the Council Chambers.

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

130209 Traffic Engineering/Note for Bulletin/Street-Sidewalk-Lane Closures

Notes for Bulletin (3) dated February/March 2013, for street, sidewalk, or lane closures, re: (1) Harrison Street, Saginaw Street and Second Avenue (cable failure-March 11-March 20); (2) First Street, Harrison Street, Wallenberg, Kearsley, Crapo, Horrigan, and Harrison (St. Patrick's Day Pot O' Gold 4-Mil Run/Walk-March 17); and (3) Chevrolet Avenue (University Corner Grand Opening-March 22).

This matter was Placed on File. The motion carried.

Passed The Consent Agenda

A motion was made. The motion carried.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS

ROLL CALL

Councilperson Dale Weighill left at approximately 7 p.m.

Present: Councilperson: Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: Councilperson: Councilperson Weighill

APPOINTMENTS

130169.1 Amendment/Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Christine Monk (Ward 6)

Amended resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Christine Monk (821 Frank Street, Flint MI 48504 - Ward 6), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for a three-year term, commencing September

1, 2011, and expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Monk's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.] [Resolution amended to fix typographical error in first paragraph of resolution from "Board of Review" to "Zoning Board of Appeals."]

Sponsors: Sheldon A. Neeley

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130211 Appointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Chris Zuwala (Ward 4)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the appointment of Chris Zuwala (3510 Whittier Avenue, Flint MI 48506 - Ward 4) to the Zoning Board of Appeals for a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2013. [NOTE: By way of background, Gloria Kelly's term as the 4th Ward representative expired in September 2007, but she continued to serve until resigning in January 2013.]

Sponsors: Joshua M. Freeman

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130212 Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/Birdie V. Brooks (Ward 5)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Birdie V. Brooks (1307 Columbia Lane, Flint MI 48503 - Ward 5), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Brook's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Bernard Lawler

A motion was made by Councilperson Lawler, seconded by Councilperson Neeley, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130213

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of Marcia Braden (984 Barney Avenue, Flint MI 48503 - Ward 8), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2014. [By way of background, Ms. Braden's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2011, but she has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Michael J. Sarginson

A motion was made by Councilperson Sarginson, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130214 Reappointment/Zoning Board of Appeals/David C. Veasley (Ward 9)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the reappointment of David C. Veasley (2618 Pinetree Drive, Flint MI 48507 - Ward 9), to the Zoning Board of Appeals for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring September 1, 2015. [By way of background, Mr. Veasley's term on the Zoning Board of Appeals expired in September 2009, but he has continued since that time to serve.]

Sponsors: Scott Kincaid

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130215 Appointment/Genesee County Land Bank Citizens' Advisory Council/Anthony Tucker (Ward 4)

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council recommends the appointment of Anthony Tucker (2960 Henry Street, Flint MI 48506 - Ward 4) to the Genesee County Land Bank Citizens' Advisory Council for the remainder of a three-year term, expiring in January 2016. [NOTE: By way of background, Dan Anderson's term as the 4th Ward representative expired in January 2013.]

Sponsors: Joshua M. Freeman

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130218 Reappointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Philip W. Shaltz

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the reappointment of Philip W. Shaltz (14144 Moffet Drive, Fenton, MI 48430) to an additional five-year term on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018.

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130219 Appointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Delrico Loyd

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the appointment of Delrico Loyd (2641 Westwood Parkway, Flint, MI 48507) to a five-year term on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018. [By way of background, Carl E. Mason was appointed in June 2008; his term expires April 30, 2013.]

Approved

Substituted

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Lawler, that this matter be POSTPONED for March 27, 2013. The motion failed by the following vote:

Aye: 3 - Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

No: 5 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

Substituted

A motion was made by Vice President Nolden, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 3 - Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130220 Appointment/Hurley Board of Hospital Managers/Donna Poplar

Resolution resolving that the Flint City Council approves the appointment of Donna Poplar (5277 Kimberly Woods Circle, Flint, MI 48504) to a five-year term

on the (Hurley) Board of Hospital Managers, with such term to commence May 1, 2013, and expire April 30, 2018. [By way of background, Frances Gilcreast was appointed in August 2008; her term expires April 30, 2013.]

Approved

Substituted

A motion was made by Councilperson Lawler, seconded by Councilperson Neeley, that this matter be POSTPONED for March 26, 2013. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 1 - Councilperson Freeman

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

RESOLUTIONS

130165.1 Amended Resolution/Contract/City of Flint/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

Amended resolution resolving that city officials are authorized to enter into a contract with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to purchase fifteen (15) units of capacity, AND, resolving that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract, and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract. [NOTE: For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one-time fee of $32,300. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less than $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount NOT-TO-EXCEED $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00, the buyer has a right to cancel the contract. Over the next 25 years, it is expected that continuing with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion, compared to $1.9 billion with a pipeline.] [NOTE: Contract not included.] [NOTE: Resolution amended from 18 to 15 units of capacity.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley and Councilperson Sarginson

No: 3 - Councilperson Poplar, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130165.2 Amended Resolution/Contract/City of Flint/Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA)

Amended resolution resolving that city officials are authorized to enter into a contract with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to purchase sixteen (16) units

of capacity, AND, resolving that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract, and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract. [NOTE: For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one-time fee of $32,300. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less than $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount NOT-TO-EXCEED $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00, the buyer has a right to cancel the contract. Over the next 25 years, it is expected that continuing with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion, compared to $1.9 billion with a pipeline.] [NOTE: Contract not included.] [NOTE: Resolution amended from 15 to 16 units of capacity.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Neeley, seconded by Councilperson Freeman, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Councilperson Poplar, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

No: 1 - Vice President Nolden

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130216 Approval/The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint

Resolution that the City of Flint hereby approves and The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint, attached hereto. [NOTE: The City of Flint created the DDA, in accordance with Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended, and approved The Rules Governing the DDA in 1977. Public Act 197 has been amended and revised at various times since then, which required the proposed changes.] [NOTE: The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint is attached.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Amended. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

130216.1 Amended Resolution/Approval/The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint

Amended resolution that the City of Flint hereby approves and The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint, attached hereto. [NOTE: The City of Flint created the DDA, in accordance with Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended, and approved The Rules Governing the DDA in 1977. Public Act 197 has been

amended and revised at various times since then, which required the proposed changes.] [NOTE: The First Amendment & Restated Rules Governing the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City of Flint is attached.] [Resolution amended for changes to rules.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Vice President Nolden, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

RESOLUTIONS - MAY BE REFERRED FROM S.A.

130210 Resolution/City Council/Mayor Dayne Walling/Request for Appointment of Transition Advisory Board

Resolution resolving that Mayor Dayne Walling and the Flint City Council request and recommend to Gov. Rick Snyder that a receivership transition advisory board be appointed for the City of Flint under Public Act 436 no later than July 1, 2013. [NOTE: On December 1, 2011, Gov. Snyder appointed Michael K. Brown as Emergency Manager under Public Act 4 for the City of Flint, due in part to a consistent deficit in the general fund, the decline in pooled cash, budget issues and unfunded liabilities for post-employment benefits. Due to the suspension and subsequent repeal of Public Act 4, Gov. Snyder appointed Edward J. Kurtz as Emergency Financial Manager under Public Act 72 for the City of Flint, effective August 9, 2012. Both the Emergency Manager and the subsequently appointed Emergency Financial Manager were authorized by virtue of their appointment to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the City of Flint." On March 28, 2013, Public Act 436 will become effective and provides that an emergency financial manager appointed and serving under state law immediately prior to the effective date shall continue to serve as an emergency manager under Public Act 436. As an alternative to continuation of an emergency manager, and if the financial emergency has been rectified, Public Act 436 authorizes the governor to appoint a receivership transition advisory board, which serves at the pleasure of the governor and monitors the affairs of the local government until the receivership is terminated.]

No vote was taken on this amendment.

Amended

130210.1 Amended Resolution/City Council/Mayor Dayne Walling/Request for Appointment of Transition Advisory Board

Amended resolution resolving that Mayor Dayne Walling and the Flint City Council request and recommend to Gov. Rick Snyder that a receivership transition advisory board be appointed for the City of Flint under Public Act 436 no later than July 1, 2013. [NOTE: On December 1, 2011, Gov. Snyder appointed Michael K. Brown as Emergency Manager under Public Act 4 for the

City of Flint, due in part to a consistent deficit in the general fund, the decline in pooled cash, budget issues and unfunded liabilities for post-employment benefits. Due to the suspension and subsequent repeal of Public Act 4, Gov. Snyder appointed Edward J. Kurtz as Emergency Financial Manager under Public Act 72 for the City of Flint, effective August 9, 2012. Both the Emergency Manager and the subsequently appointed Emergency Financial Manager were authorized by virtue of their appointment to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the City of Flint." On March 28, 2013, Public Act 436 will become effective and provides that an emergency financial manager appointed and serving under state law immediately prior to the effective date shall continue to serve as an emergency manager under Public Act 436. As an alternative to continuation of an emergency manager, and if the financial emergency has been rectified, Public Act 436 authorizes the governor to appoint a receivership transition advisory board, which serves at the pleasure of the governor and monitors the affairs of the local government until the receivership is terminated.] [Six-page resolution amended for changes proposed by City Council, City Clerk and Mayor Dayne Walling.]

A motion was made by Councilperson Freeman, seconded by Councilperson Poplar, that this matter be Adopted. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 8 - Councilperson Poplar, Vice President Nolden, Councilperson Freeman, Councilperson Lawler, Councilperson Neeley, Councilperson Sarginson, President Kincaid and Councilperson Croom

Absent: 1 - Councilperson Weighill

MEETING SCHEDULE

ADDITIONAL COUNCIL DISCUSSION

ADJOURNMENT

Having no further business, Council President Scott Kincaid adjourned the meeting at 8:59 p.m.

Respectfully transcribed and submitted,

Janell Johnson. Administrative Secretary to City Council

EM SUBMISSION NO.: 2013EM041

PRESENTED: 3-28-13

ADOPTED: 3-29-13

BY THE EMERGENCY MANAGER:

RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE CAPACITY FROM KAREGNONDI WATER AUTHORITY

The Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) is a governmental consortium of cities and counties in southeastern Michigan that was created to build a water pipeline that will provide water from Lake Huron to interested communities in Sanilac, Lapeer, and Genesee counties. The incorporating bodies that created the KWA are Sanilac County, Lapeer County, Genesee County, the City of Flint, and the City of Lapeer.

The City of Flint is currently in a year to year contract with the City of Detroit for the purchase of water. A study was conducted that projected that staying with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion over the next 25 years. In contrast, if the region builds its own pipeline, the projected costs are $1.9 billion over the same period. After the initial 25 year period, the projected costs would be less then 25% of the projected water costs from Detroit.

In order to build the pipeline, the KWA needs commitment from its members regarding the capacity that each member will purchase in the pipeline. The KWA is allowed to withdraw 85 million gallons of water per day. Capacity is available to members in increments of 1 million gallons per day known as units. For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one time fee of $32,300.00. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less then $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount not to exceed $355.300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00 the buyer has a right to cancel the contract.

The purchase of capacity along with the payment of other costs necessary to operate the pipeline gives the member a right to water for sale to its customers. The buyer has a right to resell capacity and water rights. Each party entering into a capacity contract shall also be entitled to appoint additional board members equal to the party's percentage share of the total capacity under contract.

It is in the long term best interests of the City of Flint to enter into a contract with the KWA to purchase up to eighteen (18) units of capacity.

IT IS RESOLVED that City officials are authorized to enter into a contract with KWA to purchase up to eighteen (18) units of capacity.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter M. Bade, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

For **Gerald Ambrose, Finance Director**

EM DISPOSITION:

ENACT 1/ **FAIL** _____ **DATED** 3-29-13

Edward L. Kurtz, Emergency Manager

S:\P. Bade\EM2013\Resolutions\KWA.03.28.13.doc

Flint

Flint City Council approves resolution to buy water from Karegnondi, state approval still needed



[http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/index.html] By Dominic Adams | dadams5@mlive.com [http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/posts.html]
Follow on Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]
on March 25, 2013 at 10:45 PM, updated March 26, 2013 at 1:28 AM

FLINT, MI – Flint is one step closer to getting its water from Lake Huron as part of the Karegnondi Water Authority.

The vote, **approved 7-1 at the Flint City Council meeting Monday, March 25 [http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/03/flint_city_council_again_delay.html]** , may have set in motion the end to Flint paying to get its water from Detroit.

Under the proposal, Flint would get 16 million gallons per day of raw water from Lake Huron, pipe it to Flint for treatment and then sell it to customers throughout the city. Another 2 million gallons per day would come from the Flint River and will be treated in Flint.

Mayor Dayne Walling said the Department of Environmental Quality must approve Flint's getting 2 million gallons per day from the Flint River.

Tuesday's meeting followed weeks of discussions and special meetings surrounding the resolution.

"We got there," Councilman Joshua Freeman said. "That's the important thing."

There were more than 50 people at Monday's meeting.

"Going with Karegnondi is the best decision. We have no opinion on the economics of the decision," said Rebecca Fedewa, Flint River Watershed Coalition executive director. "If we start drawing water out of the Flint River, we are at risk of having to start releasing water from our reservoirs."

Genesee County Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright said the decision must still be approved by a county water and waste advisory board. The KWA board will then be reconvened for final approval.

Wright said construction could start in May.

State treasury officials still must approve the city council's move because Flint has an emergency financial manager. All expenditures over $50,000 must be approved.

Genesee County Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright has said that Flint would pay roughly $6.4 million annually for water service if it joined the pipeline – a nearly $4 million savings on what it pays Detroit for water.

Walling previously said the **city would save $19 million over eight years [http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/03/flint_city_council_delays_deci.html]** by getting water from the KWA.

"It's a historic night in the City of Flint," Walling said. "The savings will be less with the capacity level approved by city council because there will be increased treatment cost for the river water."

He said the DEQ told the city it needed to get 18 million gallons per day or there would have to be additional work done at Flint's water plant.

Flint's water plant and the Flint River is currently the backup for Flint and Genesee County, however, the plant only operates four times per year.

Councilman Bryant Nolden was the lone dissenting vote.

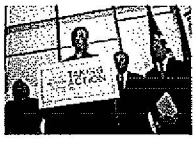
"It was a protest vote," Nolden said. "I knew they had enough votes. I just feel like the Flint River is our best option."

Karengnondi is the regional water authority that includes Genesee, Lapeer and Sanilac counties and the cities of Flint and Lapeer.

Flint is the second municipality, behind Genesee County, to officially decide to purchase raw water through the KWA. Lapeer city officials said they intend to purchase water, but an agreement has been finalized.

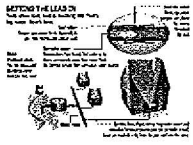
Dominic Adams is a reporter for MLive-Flint Journal. Contact him at ***dadams5@mlive.com*** *or 810-241-8803. Follow him on* ***Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]*** *,* ***Facebook [http://www.facebook.com/dominic.adams.1865]*** *or* ***Google+ [https://plus.google.com/103690672506808729911?rel=author]*** *.*

Related Stories



Price of Detroit water for Flint is $1.5 million a month, mayor says

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/mayor_city_ad



Here's how that toxic lead gets into Flint water

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/see_step_by_s

Registration on or use of this site constitutes acceptance of our User Agreement and Privacy Policy

© 2015 MLive Media Group All rights reserved (About Us).
The material on this site may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, cached or otherwise used, except with the prior written permission of MLive Media Group

Community Rules apply to all content you upload or otherwise submit to this site. Contact Interactivity management.

▷ Ad Choices

GENESEE COUNTY DRAIN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
JEFFREY WRIGHT
COMMISSIONER
G-4608 BEECHER ROAD, FLINT, MI 48532
PHONE (810) 732-1590 FAX (810) 732-1474

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Jeff Wright

March 26, 2013

810-287-1925

What: Jeff Wright Statement on Flint City Council Approving Resolution to Join KWA.

When: March 26, 2013

Additional Info: Jeff Wright, CEO of the KWA, today praised the Flint City Council for voting to approve a resolution to officially have the City of Flint join the KWA and its' water line.

"I have said from the beginning that this decision must be made by Flint's City Council and Mayor," said Wright. "I appreciate the council voting the way they did, but even more than that, I am glad the residents of Flint were able to have their voices heard via their elected officials." The next step in the process will come with the KWA Board executing the contract for the City.

"The most important aspect from the vote is the fact that we as an Authority can move forward knowing Flint's intentions," said Wright.

Despite Emergency Manager Ed Kurtz publicly supporting the project, Wright had made a vote by council a condition of Flint joining the KWA so the residents would have their say.

"There is a basic tenet that government is best when it has local control. We saw that with the council vote. Nobody, whether they live in Flint, Grand Blanc, Davison, Fenton, or anywhere in Genesee County, should have these types of decisions made by people who live outside of their community," said Wright.

At the next Water and Waste Advisory Board meeting a vote will be taken to award a contract for construction of the intake portion of the water line. All bids were submitted to the board at their last meeting for review.

89 (Rev. 02-11)

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

ANDY DILLON
STATE TREASURER

April 11, 2013

Mr. Edward Kurtz
Emergency Manager
City of Flint
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502

Dear Mr. Kurtz:

Thank you for your March 29, 2013 letter, which is attached for reference. As the Emergency Manager for the City of Flint ("Flint" or "City"), you have asked for my concurrence, pursuant to Public Act 436 of 2012, the Local Financial Stability and Choice Act, to authorize a contract in excess of $50,000.00 not subject to competitive bidding. This request was related to the City entering into an agreement with the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) for provision of raw water for the City.

In considering your request, I took note of the following facts in support of Flint joining KWA. First, there is widespread support in the City for this move, including the support of the Mayor, the City Council, and the Emergency Manager. Second, this move will provide a unique opportunity for the City and County to partner on an important project, which will hopefully lead to future regional collaboration. Third, the Department of Environmental Quality is supportive of the City participating in the KWA project. Finally, your representations that this deal will lead to substantial savings for the City over the coming decades, savings that are desperately needed to help with the turnaround of the City of Flint.

It is my understanding that the Detroit Water and Sewer Department is making a final best offer to Genesee County and the City of Flint next Monday, April 15, 2013. As such, this approval will be effective at 5 pm on April 16, 2013 after receiving written notice from the City that either no such offer was presented to the county and the City or that an offer was received and was rejected in good faith based upon specified objections.

For the reasons described above and subject to the conditions set forth herein, pursuant to Section 12 (3) of PA 436 of 2012, I am authorizing you to proceed with adopting the resolution and entering into a contract with KWA.

Sincerely,

Andy Dillon
State Treasurer

Flint

Flint council supports buying water from Lake Huron through KWA

[http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/index.html] By Dominic Adams | dadams5@mlive.com [http://connect.mlive.com/staff/dadams1/posts.html]
Follow on Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]
on March 25, 2013 at 7:17 PM, updated March 26, 2013 at 7:43 AM

FLINT, MI -- Flint residents may soon get their water from Lake Huron.

The Flint City Council voted 7-1 to get 16 million gallons per day from the Karegnondi Water Authority.

"This is about compromise," said Councilman Sheldon Neeley.

Neeley got support from Councilman Joshua Freeman, after the two were previously at odds about the amount the city should withdraw from Lake Huron.

Councilman Bryant Nolden was the lone "no" vote.

"It was a protest vote," Nolden said. "I just feel like the Flint River is our best option."

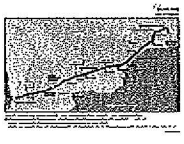
Genesee County Drain Commissioner said construction of the pipeline could start in May.

The city currently pays to get its water from Detroit.

State treasury officials still must approve the city council's move because Flint has an emergency financial manager. All expenditures over $50,000 must be approved.

*Dominic Adams is a reporter for MLive-Flint Journal. Contact him at **dadams5@mlive.com** or 810-241-8803. Follow him on **Twitter [http://www.twitter.com/dominicadams]** , **Facebook [http://www.facebook.com/dominic.adams.1865]** or **Google+ [https://plus.google.com/103690672506808729911?rel=author]** .*

Related Stories



Enbridge can begin piping tar sands oil along Lake Ontario north shore

[http://www.mlive.com/news/index.ssf/2015/10/enbridge_can_beg



Former Detroit American Motors Corp. headquarters being auctioned; starting bid $500

[http://www.mlive.com/news/detroit/index.ssf/2015/10/former_detr

Registration on or use of this site constitutes acceptance of our User Agreement and Privacy Policy

© 2015 MLive Media Group All rights reserved (About Us).
The material on this site may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, cached or otherwise used, except with the prior written permission of MLive Media Group

Community Rules apply to all content you upload or otherwise submit to this site. Contact interactivity management.

▷ Ad Choices

Resolution: 130165.2

Presented: 3-11-13

Adopted: 3-25-13

AMENDED RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE CAPACITY FROM KAREGNONDI WATER AUTHORITY

BY THE MAYOR:

The Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) is a governmental consortium of cities and counties in southeastern Michigan that was created to build a water pipeline that will provide water from Lake Huron to interested communities in Sanilac, Lapeer, and Genesee counties. The incorporating bodies that created the KWA are Sanilac County, Lapeer County, Genesee County, the City of Flint, and the City of Lapeer.

The City of Flint is currently in a year to year contract with the City of Detroit for the purchase of water. A study was conducted that projected that staying with Detroit will cost the region $2.1 billion over the next 25 years. In contrast, if the region builds its own pipeline, the projected costs are $1.9 billion over the same period. After the initial 25 year period, the projected costs would be less then 25% of the projected water costs from Detroit.

In order to build the pipeline, the KWA needs commitment from its members regarding the capacity that each member will purchase in the pipeline. The KWA is allowed to withdraw 85 million gallons of water per day. Capacity is available to members in increments of 1 million gallons per day known as units. For each unit of capacity that a member purchases, the buyer shall pay to the KWA a one time fee of $32,300.00. Additionally, the buyer shall pay to the KWA not less then $32,300.00 per unit per year until such time as water is made available to the buyer. After water is made available, the buyer shall pay to the KWA an estimated amount not to exceed $355,300.00 per unit per year until such time that the bonds are paid in full. If it is determined that the costs per unit will exceed $355,300.00 the buyer has a right to cancel the contract.

The purchase of capacity along with the payment of other costs necessary to operate the pipeline gives the member a right to water for sale to its customers. The buyer has a right to resell capacity and water rights. Each party entering into a capacity contract shall also be entitled to appoint additional board members equal to the party's percentage share of the total capacity under contract.

The City of Flint has decided that it is in its long term best interests to enter into a contract with the KWA to purchase SIXTEEN (16) units of capacity, plus TWO (2) units from the Flint River.

IT IS RESOLVED that City officials are authorized to enter into a contract with KWA to purchase SIXTEEN (16) units of capacity, plus TWO (2) units from the Flint River.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Administrator is authorized to provide KWA information needed to administer the contract and, with approval of the Chief Legal Officer, to make minor (non-material) modifications to the contract.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter M. Bade
Chief Legal Officer

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

Gerald Ambrose
Finance Director

APPROVED BY MAYOR:

Dayne Walling
Mayor

APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL
ON: March 25, 2013

Inez Brown
Clerk, City of Flint

APPROVED BY
CITY COUNCIL
MAR 25 2013

S:\JP\Ordinances and Resos\KWA.03.08.13.doc

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2015 5:40 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Subject: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Importance: High

Dear Governor,

Below are our 26 action steps we are working on:

26 Action Steps for Next Week, October 12-16, 2015

1. Identify schools and prioritize for assessment
2. Get DLARA plumbers organized
3. Complete sampling instructions
4. MDARD info for restaurants
5. Update 2004 letter to EPA
6. Approve Flint plan for water line
7. Lead education plan for schools for Drinking Water
8. Begin regular meetings with Flint
9. Schedule WTP tour
10. Meet with schools and DLARA-invitation only
11. Update Web page
12. Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way
13. Circulate protocol draft with EPA
14. Contact City about homeowner sample delivery
15. Communicate to MDARD and City that business samples should be coordinated though lab
16. Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities
17. Confirm Lynda Dykema is POC for DHHS
18. Contact KWA to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove
19. Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan
20. Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist
21. Make sure DHHS gets info so they can cross reference
22. Legislative contacts
23. Legislative time line and summary
24. Dan reconnect with state superintendent
25. Conduct After Action Plan
26. Change Part 54-Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Dan Wyant

Director

From: Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, October 12, 2015 2:30 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject: 2015-10-12 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: Chrono 042104 Letter.pdf; __www.freep.com_story_news_local_michigan_2015_10_10_misse.pdf; FW: Filter distribution data; 2015-10-12 Action Steps Week of October 12-16.pdf

Dear Governor's Office,

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. 2004 Letter to EPA on Lead
2. 10/11/15 Detroit Free Press Article
3. Filter Distribution Data
4. Updated Action Steps Document

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
LANSING

JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STEVEN E. CHESTER
DIRECTOR

Deputy(s) 11/30
Director's Office Staff
Division/Office Chief
Prepared by:
Name Richard Bennie
Division/Office WD
Log Letter No. S1R000302
File No.
☐ Delogged
EQ 0110e (Rev. 1/2001)

April 21, 2004

Mr. Benjamin H. Grumbles, Acting Assistant Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Grumbles:

SUBJECT: State Programs to Control Lead in School Drinking Water

Thank you for your letter of March 18, 2004, requesting information on efforts being taken by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to control lead in drinking water at schools and day care facilities. The following information has been assembled by staff in our Water Division (WD) having the regulatory responsibility for public water systems.

The WD continues to actively implement the requirements of the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) authorized by the 1986 amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended. In Michigan, we have approximately 900 schools and day care centers that meet the definition of a nontransient noncommunity (NTNC) public water system. All of these systems rely on groundwater as their source. Fortunately, groundwater in Michigan is not typically corrosive or conducive to significant lead leaching from water system components.

As specified by the LCR, routine monitoring for lead and copper has been and continues to be conducted in these NTNC systems. Our experience has shown lead levels to be acceptable in these schools and day care centers when samples have been correctly collected from actual drinking water taps. From 1999 to 2003, the MDEQ laboratory analyzed 14,207 lead samples from NTNC public water systems. Only 2.4 percent of these sample results exceeded the lead action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb). Over 94 percent of these results reported lead levels less than or equal to half the lead action level of 7.5 ppb, with 37 percent reporting lead as not detected. On the rare occasion that one of these NTNC systems exceeded the lead action level, the owners have typically eliminated exposure by supplying bottled water or removing the offending tap until a long-term solution has been instituted. Rarely have the elevated lead levels been attributed to a system-wide problem. In Michigan, it has been repeatedly demonstrated that elevated lead levels from drinking water taps in schools are diminished by fixture replacement. In the last 5 years, we have had only 10 action level exceedences reported from a total of 1,750 NTNC public water systems. Only two of these systems have had to install corrosion control treatment.

In your letter, you state that schools are only subject to the requirements of the LCR if they have their own water system. This statement implies there is no benefit to those schools served by community public water systems. The WD feels strongly that the LCR does provide a significant benefit to schools and day care centers that are served by community public water systems (CPWS). Despite limitations in these regulations that severely restrict CPWS from using schools and day care centers as sampling sites, proper implementation of this regulation should result in reduced lead exposure for all customers. For instance, schools and day care centers connected to CPWS serving more than 50,000 residents benefited from the LCR because these water systems have had to demonstrate and maintain optimal corrosion control. These large systems were required to reduce lead levels throughout their water system to the lowest levels possible. In addition, schools and day care centers connected to CPWS serving 50,000 or fewer residents have benefited from proper implementation of the LCR because these water systems have had to achieve and maintain compliance with the lead action level. Furthermore, any CPWS that exceeded a lead action level also had to provide public notification and public service announcements in accordance with and on a frequency specified by the LCR. Therefore, schools and day care centers in these systems could choose to provide an alternate drinking water source until compliance was achieved and lead levels were reduced in their CPWS.

Your letter also references the Lead Contamination Control Act (LCCA) of 1988, which recalled drinking water coolers with lead-lined water reservoir tanks and banned new drinking water coolers with lead parts. This law caused Michigan's state plumbing board to make changes in the construction code to ban lead materials in other drinking water system components as well. Items such as 50/50 lead-tin solder for household plumbing, lead packers and lead wool used for well screens, and brass fixtures having greater than 8 percent lead were among the items banned from future use in potable water systems.

In 1988, prior to the LCCA, NTNC schools in Michigan were informed of the requirement to provide public notice regarding the potential for lead in drinking water, and they were mailed an example notice to use. All Michigan schools supplied by CPWS were also mailed the same information with a recommendation that they provide similar public notice although it was not required by law.

In 1989, over 8,000 Michigan schools and day care centers were mailed information on the LCCA. We cited concerns about lead levels and recommended a sampling and flushing protocol be instituted at all taps used for consumption, not just the water coolers required by the LCCA. In addition, staff of the WD made presentations to state school business officials and to the environmental health association representing local health departments. Articles were also published in school and day care association newsletters.

In 1989, we also conducted a random telephone survey of 40 schools and 40 day care centers (both NTNC and those connected to another water system) regarding the LCCA. Seventy-five percent of the schools were aware of the LCCA requirements and 50 percent had performed some monitoring, while 40 percent of the day care centers were aware of the LCCA requirements, and about 20 percent had sampled.

In 1990, a second mailing to all 8,000 schools and day care centers was conducted, with updated information on the recall of water coolers as required by the LCCA and with the recommendations developed in Michigan on flushing drinking water outlets. In this letter, we also asked that any sample results be reported to us even though they were specifically not required to do so by the LCCA. About 30 of 500 school districts reported results from 720 "first draw" samples taken in over 200 buildings; 2.5 percent of these results exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 50 ppb in effect at that time for lead, 8.6 percent exceeded 20 ppb, and 17.5 percent exceeded 10 ppb. It should be noted that all (104) flushed sample results reported lead levels less than 10 ppb. We also noted that the overall average levels in first draw samples collected from kitchen faucets were higher than levels from the targeted lead lined water coolers that were the focus of the LCCA. As a result of this data, state staff did pilot testing in three school districts and provided technical assistance to schools and day care centers. Follow-up sampling and investigations were also accomplished by state staff in other school districts.

As you mentioned, the LCCA also established a technical assistance program to support state activities to reduce lead contamination in schools. The WD is aware of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) technical assistance fact sheets, technical bulletins training seminars, and the publication, "Lead in School Drinking Water." As discussed, we conducted several mailings, made numerous presentations, conducted follow-up surveys, responded to requests for assistance, participated in several pilot tests to reduce lead levels, compiled data, conducted additional sampling, and responded to many telephone inquiries with appropriate technical assistance. All of these activities constitute our technical assistance program. However, no funding has ever been allocated to states for implementation of the LCCA. All of the activities performed by Michigan in response to the requirements of the LCCA were done so with resources diverted from other programs. The primary requirement of the LCCA was for schools that identified coolers on a list of those suspected to contain lead lining to repair, replace, remove, or sample to show that these coolers did not contribute to lead in the drinking water. If the schools did sample, they were also required to tell their customers that results were available. If schools had no coolers on the list, nothing further was required by the LCCA. Despite this limited application of the LCCA, Michigan has performed numerous activities beyond the scope specified in the LCCA without any federal funding.

Finally, you ask what the USEPA can do to further efforts in this voluntary program. We have several suggestions. First, we recommend that the USEPA consider allowing schools to be considered Tier 1 sampling sites in CPWS so that we can gain more information on possible lead exposure in schools. Allowing CPWS to use schools will afford them an opportunity to use sampling sites that are more accessible than private homes, more likely to be geographically distributed throughout their system, and likely to satisfy a large constituency (parents). From our experience, we also recommend that the USEPA consider a sampling protocol for schools that would determine if the fixtures at kitchen taps are a problem that could be simply resolved by replacement. The USEPA may also want to consider requiring the owner of these facilities to replace any remaining lead service lines supplying schools or day care centers.

In conclusion, we understand that the detection of elevated lead levels at customer taps in Washington, DC, has caused the USEPA to focus on this issue. However, the MDEQ wants to emphasize that despite the limitations in this law, proper implementation of the LCR accomplishes adequate reduction in lead levels. Failure to carry out some rule provisions in one case should not be cause for disparaging implementation across the country, or for unnecessary revamping of this regulation. If you need further information or assistance, please contact Mr. James K. Cleland, Assistant Division Chief, WD, at 517-241-1287, or you may contact me.

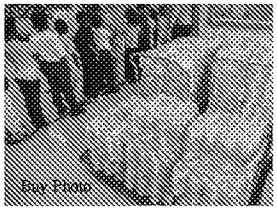
Sincerely,

Steven E. Chester
Director
517-373-7917

cc: Mr. Stanley F. Pruss, Deputy Director, MDEQ
Mr. Jim Sygo, Deputy Director, MDEQ
Ms. JoAnn Merrick, Senior Executive Assistant to the Director, MDEQ
Mr. Andrew W. Hogarth, MDEQ
Mr. Richard A. Powers, MDEQ
Mr. James K. Cleland, MDEQ

Chemical testing could have predicted Flint's water crisis

By John Wisely and By Robin Erb, Detroit Free Press *7:14 a.m. EDT October 11, 2015*



(Photo: Ryan Garza, Detroit Free Press)

Chemical tests could have predicted the corrosion in the pipes that is now being blamed for endangering the health of thousands of vulnerable Flint residents by elevating lead levels in their water supply, experts say.

As the city scrambles to reconnect to the Detroit water system, the absence of such testing on the Flint River water is one of many missed opportunities that might have lessened or avoided the crisis, they say.

"Any competent person should have seen this water will eat up iron and eat up lead," Marc Edwards, a Virginia Tech professor and national expert on pipe corrosion, told the Free Press. Edwards said his own research shows that Flint River water, without additional controls, corrodes the lead inside pipes at 19 times the rate of water piped from Detroit.



DETROIT FREE PRESS

Why are lead levels in children higher in 2 Flint ZIP codes?

(http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/10/lead-danger-basics/73683934/)

Among red flags that popped up over the last 18 months:

- General Motors announced in October 2014 that it was pulling its engine plant off Flint water after workers there began noticing rust spots on newly machined parts. The city approved letting GM switch to water from Flint Township, but didn't change its own water treatment procedures.

- The University of Michigan-Flint alerted city officials that it found elevated lead levels in its water in January, prompting the school to shut off some some drinking fountains and add water filters to others.

- Testing in the fall of 2014 found E. coli in the city's water system, prompting "boil water" notices. The city's procedures for killing the E. coli produced chemical by-products known as trihalomethanes, which can cause cancer with long-term exposure. The city had to adopt additional measures to reduce them.

"Common sense tells you that the Flint River is not your first choice of drinking water," said Shawn McElmurry, who teaches civil and environmental engineering at Wayne State University and has followed Flint closely.



DETROIT FREE PRESS

Q & A on Flint's water troubles

(http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/10/flint-water-qa/73693500/)

Experts say the testing could have been done before the switch from the Detroit system. But officials from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality note that that kind of testing isn't required under federal drinking-water rules and has never been done in Michigan. What's more, they said, the Flint River water, treated in the city's plant, was already approved as a backup supply in case of interrupted service from Detroit.

Other experts said the testing is more nuanced, part art and part science. Still, they acknowledge that by examining things such as the acidity of water and other factors, engineers could have estimated how much corrosion to expect once water from the Flint River was pumped into homes and businesses across the city.

"Not every engineer in our field could do it, it's a pretty specialized area," said David Cornwell, a Virginia-based engineering consultant and a technical adviser to the National Drinking Water Advisory Council, a group of experts that works with the Environmental Protection Agency on drinking water issues.

DETROIT FREE PRESS

Flint doctor makes state tell lead truth



(http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/10/hanna-attisha-profile/73600120/)

The fix now will cost $12 million — a combination of money from the state, the city and the Flint-based non-profit C.S. Mott Foundation, which has pledged $4 million to help pay Detroit for the water while Flint waits to connect to a new water authority in partnership with Genesee County.

Water woes began shortly after switch from Detroit

Flint began using Flint River water as its main supply in April 2014. Before that, it bought Lake Huron water that was treated and delivered by the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department. Detroit ended that deal one day after Flint voted to join Genesee County in forming the Karegnondi Water Authority, which plans to build its own Lake Huron intake and pipe the water to the Flint Water Plant.

Flint officials wanted to remain on Detroit's system, but the two sides couldn't agree on a price and a contract length.

Once the switch to river water was made, the city, which was operating under a state-appointed emergency financial manager, faced one problem after another. Residents packed city council meetings and held protest marches to voice their anger about water quality.

Experts say Flint's lead problems could have been held in check if the city had added phosphates to the water, as Detroit has done for years. The treatment doesn't eliminate lead entirely, but it does form a film over the pipes themselves, effectively sealing in the lead and reducing the amount in the water to acceptable levels.

But when Flint switched to river water, it didn't add phosphates. Instead it added lime to soften the water.

"The lime softening process has the added benefit of some corrosion control," said Liane Smith, chief of Michigan's Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance.

Smith said that once the switch was made, the state began testing for lead and copper, as is required by the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

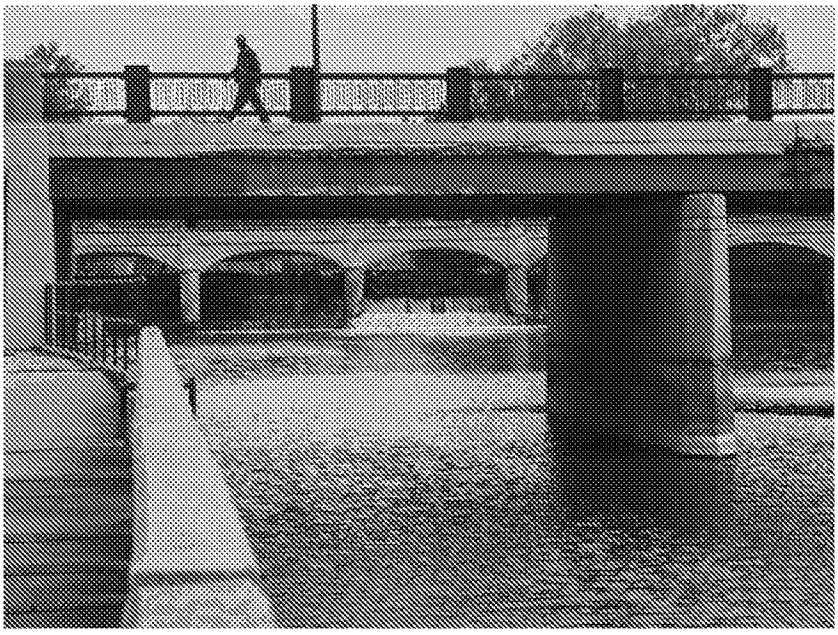
"Any new supply that comes along has to do two six-month rounds of monitoring for lead and copper out in their distribution system," Smith said. If those tests show corrosion, additional steps, such as perhaps adding phosphates, are supposed to be followed.

The first round of testing completed in December 2014 showed lead levels of 6 parts per billion. The second round, completed in June of this year, showed they had almost doubled to 11 parts per billion. The EPA requires a remediation plan when levels reach 15 parts per billion and can demand action even below that mark on systems that serve more than 50,000 people.

Cornwell said phosphates are considered more effective than lime softening and they don't raise treatment costs substantially. But they have side effects, he said.

"The negative is that nobody really likes phosphates out in the environment," he said, noting they can find their way into rivers and lakes, fueling algae blooms such as the ones in Lake Erie.

"There is more to it than saying we're just going to pump phosphates," Cornwell said. "You may have to make other adjustments."



A man crosses a bridge over the Flint River near the Hamilton Dam in downtown Flint on Thursday, Oct. 8, 2015. Flint has been getting its drinking water from the river since last year. *(Photo: Ryan Garza, Detroit Free Press)*

Flint River water a challenge to clean up

Flint River water was always going to pose more treatment challenges than the cold, clear water that comes from the bottom of Lake Huron, experts said.

The river has been marked by decades of industrial pollution. Its tributaries channel farmland run-off into it and its temperature varies by season. Warmer water can promote bacteria growth. All of those factors make treating it to drinking-water standards more difficult.

"The city was doing the best it could" to clean up pollutants, Edwards said, but added that corrosivity was inevitable.

He blamed the problems on a lack of expertise rather than intentional wrongdoing.

"I think it started relatively innocently. They didn't understand testing and they didn't understand corrosivity," he said.

Last month, Edwards' research group released results of corrosion tests it conducted on Flint's water. For the test, researchers used copper pipe with lead solder, which is common in older homes.

The tests showed Flint River water without added phosphates corroded the lead at 19 times the rate of Detroit water. Even when phosphates were added, it corroded at 16 times the rate of the Detroit water.

"From the second it was switched, it was doomed from the lead problem," Edwards said.

When residents began complaining about the water, the city and state should have begun to rethink their testing, Edwards said.

Problems were evident soon after the switch.

In August last year, E. coli was found in the water and residents were urged to boil it before drinking it. The city treated it with disinfectant, but that produced by-products in the water known as trihalomethanes. Long-term exposure to them can cause cancer, so the city began making treatment adjustments.

Then as summer turned to fall, workers at Flint's GM engine plant began seeing rust on newly machined engine parts. GM's lab tests found high levels of chloride in the water used to wash down metal shavings and cool parts heated from the rapid machining action inside the plant, GM spokesman Tom Wickham said.

GM tried to treat the water in the plant. It had drinking water delivered and tankers brought water for operations, Wickham said.

But it eventually sought to connect to Flint Township's water system, which is supplied by Detroit.
In December the connection was finalized and Detroit water began flowing to the plant, via Flint Township.

In January 2015, lead was showing up at the University of Michigan's Flint campus. School leaders become concerned about the water supply after the city issued "boil water" advisories to kill E. coli and realized they'd never done routine, thorough water testing.

Tests in January and February showed elevated levels of lead and other problems in isolated areas —specifically in two infrequently used drinking fountains in two older buildings.

Follow-up testing found other elevated levels of lead, and those sinks and fountains then were either fitted with filters or removed, said Mike Lane, director of the environment, health and safety department

He said officials suspected the problem was in their pipes but notified the city anyway.

In June, Miguel Del Toral of the Environmental Protection Agency drafted an internal memo noting the problems Flint had experienced with E. coli and the by-products of the chemicals used to treat it.

"A major concern from a public health standpoint is lack of corrosion control treatment in the city of Flint for mitigating lead and copper levels in the drinking water," Del Toral wrote.

The memo caused a stir when the American Civil Liberties Union exposed it. But the EPA told the Free Press on Friday that the memo was a draft that was never delivered to MDEQ officials, including Smith, whose names appear on it.

The EPA did say it discussed the concerns raised in the memo with MDEQ officials in July, but the agency did not respond immediately to a request for details.

Leaching lead not unique to Flint

The problem of lead leaching into drinking water isn't unique to Flint. Across Michigan and around the country, pipes that carry water from the mains under the street into homes, businesses and schools often contain lead. Inside homes and business, many older plumbing fixtures and soldered pipes also contain it.

Cornwell said officials from across the nation have formed a working group to review the lead and copper rules and look for ways to improve them. Among the things being considered is a national effort to remove lead pipes from water systems.

But even if a national consensus formed around that idea, the process would take years, Cornwell said. A funding source for such a massive project also would be needed.

Still, he said, removing the pipes is the only surefire way to eliminate lead from the system.

"We can only do so much with water chemistry," he said. "We can only turn the knob so much."

Contact John Wisely: 313-222-6825 or jwisely@freepress.com

Contact Robin Erb: 313-222-2708 or rerb@freepress.com.

TIME LINE

April 16, 2013: Flint signs agreement to join the Karegnondi Water Authority.

April 17, 2013: Detroit terminates contract with Flint, giving it one year to find a new water source.

April 24, 2014: Flint switches from Detroit water to Flint River water.

April 30, 2014: Flint closes all valves connecting to Detroit water supply.

June-Sept. 2014: Flint residents complain about smell, taste and discoloration of water.

Dec. 16, 2014: Michigan Department of Environment Quality cites Flint for exceeding limits on disinfection by-products.

Dec. 27, 2014: Flint's General Motors engine plant, citing high chloride levels in the water, switches off its hook-up to Flint, drawing water instead from neighboring Flint Township.

Jan. 9, 2015: Concerned about Flint's water warnings, University of Michigan's Flint campus begins testing its water, detecting lead in isolated,

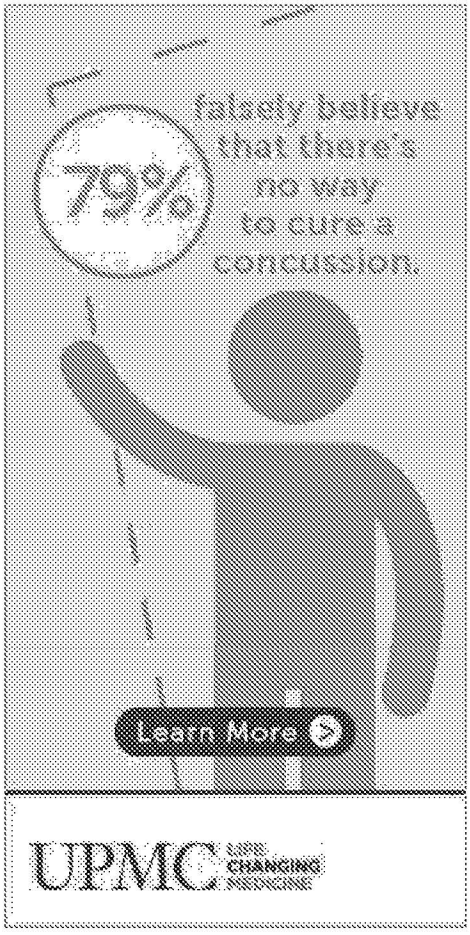
infrequently used areas.

June 24, 2015: Environmental Protection Agency drafts a report raising concerns about lead in Flint's water system as a result of corrosion. It doesn't send the report, but discusses its concerns with MDEQ officials in July.

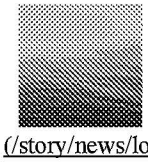
Sept. 24, 2015: Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha releases data showing spike in blood-lead levels in Flint children.

Oct. 2, 2015: State officials tell room packed with reporters that there's a problem with Flint's water.

Read or Share this story: http://on.freep.com/1LoJP7S



MORE STORIES



MSU researchers studying algae on Torch Lake

(/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/12/michigan-state-researchers-studying-algae-on-torch-lake/73803582/)

(/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/12/michigan-state-researchers-studying-algae-on-torch-lake/73803582/)

Oct. 12, 2015, 6:43 a.m.



Gun laws across U.S. at issue in case before high court

(/story/news/nation/2015/10/12/gun-laws-across-us-balance-supreme-court-considers-chicago-case/73794388/)

(/story/news/nation/2015/10/12/gun-laws-across-us-balance-supreme-court-considers-chicago-case/73794388/)

Oct. 12, 2015, 12:06 a.m.



Flint doctor makes state tell lead truth

(/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/10/hanna-attisha-profile/73600120/)

(/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/10/hanna-attisha-profile/73600120/)

Oct. 11, 2015, 10 p.m.

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, October 12, 2015 1:56 PM
Subject: FW: Filter distribution data

From: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)
Sent: Friday, October 09, 2015 5:44 PM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Lyon, Nick (DHHS); Grijalva, Nancy (DHHS); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ); Minicuci, Angela (DHHS); Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS); Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)
Subject: Filter distribution data

MDHHS purchased total water filter distribution 10/6-10/9 = 7,731

Tuesday
4,588 filters were distributed through MDHHS offices, GCCARD the local Community Action Agency, Flint Housing Commission, Early Head Start, Mott Park Neighborhood Association and Commissioners.

Wednesday
1,438 filters were distributed through MDHHS offices and GCCARD.

GCCARD is coordinating filter installations for seniors and home bound individuals. The UAW pipe fitters are donating in kind services of $20,000 for this installation. United Way has given filters to homeless shelters and any undocumented immigrants that have come to the Center. Filters were delivered to several senior housing complexes for maintenance to install.

Thursday
1046 filters were distributed through MDHHS offices and GCCARD.

MDHHS is also working to inform licensed non-school based daycares on where to get water filters.

Friday
635 Filters were distributed through MDHHS offices and GCCARD. **24** water pitchers were distributed as well

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 12-16

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Identify schools and prioritize for assessment	GCISD, GCHD, DEQ, DHHS, and Flint	Steve Busch	
2.	Get DLARA plumbers organized	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch	
3.	Complete sampling instructions	DEQ, DHHS, and EPA	Pat Cook	
4.	MDARD information for restaurants	MDARD, DHHS, and DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
5.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
6.	Approve Flint plan for water line	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County	Mike Prysby	
7.	Lead education plan for schools for drinking water	DHHS and DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith	
8.	Begin regular meetings with Flint	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
9.	Schedule Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
10.	Meet with schools and DLARA – invitation only	DEQ, DLARA, and Flint schools	Karen Tommasulo	
11.	Update DEQ Web page	DEQ	Karen Tommasulo	
12.	Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way regarding emergency declaration	DEQ and DHHS	George Krisztian	
13.	Circulate protocol draft with EPA	DEQ and EPA	Liane Shekter Smith	
14.	Contact city about homeowner sample delivery	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
15.	Communicate to MDARD and Flint that business samples should be coordinated though DEQ laboratory	DEQ, MDARD, and Flint	Liane Shekter Smith George Krisztian	Liane to call MDARD and George to call Flint

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith Pat Cook Steve Busch	
17.	Confirm Linda Dykema is Point of Contact for DHHS	DEQ	George Krisztian	Done
18.	Contact KWA to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove	DEQ and KWA	Mike Prysby	
19.	Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan	DEQ and Flint	Mike Prysby	
20.	Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist	DEQ and Flint	Steve Busch	
21.	Make sure DHHS gets information so they can cross reference	DEQ and DHHS	Steve Busch	
22.	Legislative contacts	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Conference call with Sen. Jim Ananich scheduled for October 12 at 3 pm
23.	Legislative time line and summary	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	
24.	Reconnect with State Superintendent Brian Whiston	DEQ and Department of Education	Dan Wyant	Call scheduled for October 12 at 4:30 pm
25.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	To be scheduled for October 15
26.	Change Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone Liane Shekter Smith Sonya Butler	

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Tuesday, October 13, 2015 2:34 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject:	2015-10-13 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-13 Action Steps Week of October 12-16.pdf; 2015-10-13 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 12-16

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Identify schools and prioritize for assessment	GCISD, GCHD, DEQ, DHHS, and Flint	Steve Busch	Done 10/13/15
2.	Get DLARA plumbers organized	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch	
3.	Complete sampling instructions	DEQ, DHHS, and EPA	Pat Cook	
4.	MDARD information for restaurants	MDARD, DHHS, and DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
5.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
6.	Approve Flint plan for water line	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County	Mike Prysby	Chlorination/disinfection of 72-inch main begun
7.	Lead education plan for schools for drinking water	DHHS and DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith	
8.	Begin regular meetings with Flint	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Request made on 10/12/15; waiting for response
9.	Schedule Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Request made on 10/12/15; waiting for response
10.	Meet with schools and DLARA – invitation only	DEQ, DLARA, and Flint schools	Karen Tommasulo	
11.	Update DEQ Web page	DEQ	Karen Tommasulo	Done 10/12/15
12.	Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way regarding emergency declaration	DEQ and DHHS	George Krisztian	Request made on morning of 10/13/15
13.	Circulate protocol draft with EPA	DEQ and EPA	Liane Shekter Smith	
14.	Contact city about homeowner sample delivery	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
15.	Communicate to MDARD and Flint that business samples should be coordinated though DEQ laboratory	DEQ, MDARD, and Flint	Liane Shekter Smith George Krisztian	Liane to call MDARD and George to call Flint
16.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith Pat Cook Steve Busch	
17.	Confirm Linda Dykema is Point of Contact for DHHS	DEQ	George Krisztian	Done
18.	Contact KWA to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove	DEQ and KWA	Mike Prysby	
19.	Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan	DEQ and Flint	Mike Prysby	
20.	Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist	DEQ and Flint	Steve Busch	
21.	Make sure DHHS gets information so they can cross reference	DEQ and DHHS	Steve Busch	
22.	Legislative contacts	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Conference call with Sen. Jim Ananich conducted on 10/12/15
23.	Legislative time line and summary	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	
24.	Reconnect with State Superintendent Brian Whiston	DEQ and Department of Education	Dan Wyant	Conference call conducted on 10/12/15
25.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	To be scheduled for 10/15/15
26.	Change Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone Liane Shekter Smith Sonya Butler	

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Coordinating Efforts Meeting on October 12, 2015

DEQ, DHHS, and DLARA met to discuss coordinating efforts for the Flint Action Plan. Issues discussed were:

- Flint is in the process of prioritizing schools for lead and copper testing. Should have list by COB October 14, 2015.
- Flint is sending out 3rd quarter reports incorporating input from the Technical Advisory Committee.
- Weekly meetings are being set up with agency points of contact from DEQ, DHHS, and DLARA. These contacts are:

  George Krisztian (DEQ)
  Linda Dykema (DHHS)
  Shelly Edgerton (DLARA)

- DEQ is in the process of setting up weekly meetings with Mayor Dayne Walling. DHHS and DLARA will name representatives for these meetings. The initial meetings will be face-to-face, and then the use of conference calls will be evaluated later.
- DEQ is setting up a tour of the Flint Water Treatment Plant. Representatives from DHHS and DLARA will be included.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
October 13, 2015

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Wednesday, October 14, 2015 1:12 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Subject:	2015-10-14 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-14 Action Steps Week of October 12-16.pdf; 2015-10-14 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 12-16

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Identify schools and prioritize for assessment	GCISD, GCHD, DEQ, DHHS, and Flint	Steve Busch	Completed
2.	Get DLARA plumbers organized	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch	DLARA inspectors are ready
3.	Complete sampling instructions	DEQ, DHHS, and EPA	Pat Cook	Incorporating comments from partners
4.	MDARD information for restaurants	MDARD, DHHS, and DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	Comments provided to MDARD
5.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
6.	Approve Flint plan for water line	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County	Mike Prysby	Disinfection complete; waiting for test results and completion of system flushing
7.	Lead education plan for schools for drinking water	DHHS and DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith	DEQ working with DHHS to determine who will be the lead
8.	Begin regular meetings with Flint	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Meeting tentatively scheduled for 10/16/15
9.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Tour tentatively scheduled for 10/16/15
10.	Meet with schools and DLARA – invitation only	DEQ, DLARA, and Flint schools	Karen Tommasulo	
11.	Update DEQ Web page	DEQ	Karen Tommasulo	Done 10/12/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
12.	Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way regarding emergency declaration	DEQ and DHHS	George Krisztian	Completed; DHHS to notify DEQ if status changes
13.	Circulate protocol draft with EPA	DEQ and EPA	Liane Shekter Smith	
14.	Contact city about homeowner sample delivery	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
15.	Communicate to MDARD and Flint that business samples should be coordinated though DEQ laboratory	DEQ, MDARD, and Flint	Liane Shekter Smith George Krisztian	Liane to call MDARD and George to call Flint
16.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith Pat Cook Steve Busch	
17.	Confirm Linda Dykema is Point of Contact for DHHS	DEQ	George Krisztian	Done
18.	Contact Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove	DEQ and KWA	Mike Prysby	Further discussions with Lapeer County may need to take place
19.	Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan	DEQ and Flint	Mike Prysby	Corrosion control optimization studies in process
20.	Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist	DEQ and Flint	Steve Busch	
21.	Make sure DHHS gets information so they can cross reference	DEQ and DHHS	Steve Busch	
22.	Legislative contacts	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Conference call with Sen. Jim Ananich conducted on 10/12/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
23.	Legislative time line and summary	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Provided backgrounder and time line to legislators on 10/13/15
24.	Reconnect with State Superintendent Brian Whiston	DEQ and Department of Education	Dan Wyant	Conference call conducted on 10/12/15
25.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	To be scheduled for 10/15/15
26.	Change Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone Liane Shekter Smith Sonya Butler	

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- The preliminary list of schools is completed, has been circulated to DHHS, and has been provided to DLARA to begin plumbing assessments. The list will remain active in case of additional schools requesting assessment/testing.

- DLARA to coordinate with Flint Schools on access for plumbing assessments. Tap coding identification from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance to be provided to DLARA.

- Preliminary comments on sampling instructions were received by voice mail from EPA. Need to discuss directly.

- DEQ comments provided to MDARD on information for restaurants, and a draft was forwarded to DHHS for their comments.

- Approve Flint plan for water line – The city of Flint and Genesee County flushed the pipeline beginning October 13; the first set of samples for total coliform analysis was collected around 2:30 a.m. Genesee County planned to collect their second sample for bacteriological analysis between 6 and 8 p.m. last night. It may take additional time to flush the Dort Reservoir before it is ready to be sampled and may set back the time that the pipeline is ready to be placed into operation (October 15 is the soonest possible). The yard piping configuration at the Flint Water Treatment Plant does allow for flexibility in operation and ability to take Dort out of service and maintain supply from Detroit; however, we have not been able to confirm that this is the way Flint plans to proceed.

- An e-mail was sent to DHHS regarding the lead education plan for schools for drinking water to determine if DEQ or DHHS will be the lead and to determine how this effort will be coordinated with broader lead education/outreach efforts.

- The city of Flint has been contacted regarding scheduling regular meetings with DEQ, and the initial meeting is tentatively scheduled for Friday, October 16.

- The city of Flint has been contacted to schedule a tour of the Flint Water Treatment Plant. It is tentatively scheduled to occur in conjunction with the initial meeting. Logistics may require postponement until the week of October 19.

- DHHS has been contacted, and they have indicated that as of 9:30 a.m. on October 13, there has been no formal request for an emergency declaration.

- John O'Brien, Genesee County Drain Commissioner's office, was contacted. The most significant bottleneck to expedite completion of the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) pipeline involves road restrictions currently being imposed by the Lapeer County Road Commission and include:
    - All Lapeer County secondary north-south roads are tagged "no construction traffic" for this project except for primary roads (M-19, M-53, and M-24). This significantly increases distances that construction vehicles must travel (upwards of 15 to 20 miles) to accomplish a short jog either north or south.
    - Weight restrictions in the spring will cause construction to slow or stop for one to two months. Lapeer County has indicated that St. Clair and Sanilac are not imposing the weight restrictions; however, Lapeer County will maintain their restrictions.

- DEQ staff indicated there is another potentially serious bottleneck concerning construction of the KWA pipeline. A "stop-work" order could be coming soon from the Lapeer County Road Commission.

- Samir Matta from Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc. (LAN), Flint's consultant, was contacted for an update on the corrosion control plan and submittal of the Act 399 permit application. Flint operators, with the assistance of LAN, conducted bench tests using a corrosion inhibitor (orthophosphate) and are making comparisons for use with (treated water from Detroit vs. water treated from the Flint River). LAN is currently preparing plans and a design for installation of an orthophosphate feed system. LAN expects to submit the Act 399 permit application to the DEQ by no later than the end of this week.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
October 14, 2015

From:	Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)
Sent:	Thursday, October 15, 2015 1:51 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Subject:	2015-10-15 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE
Attachments:	2015-10-15 Action Steps Week of October 12-16.pdf; 2015-10-15 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 12-16

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Identify schools and prioritize for assessment	GCISD, GCHD, DEQ, DHHS, and Flint	Steve Busch	Completed
2.	Get DLARA plumbers organized	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch	DLARA inspectors are ready
3.	Complete sampling instructions	DEQ, DHHS, and EPA	Pat Cook	Incorporating comments from partners
4.	MDARD information for restaurants	MDARD, DHHS, and DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	Completed; document in review process for Web site
5.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
6.	Approve Flint plan for water line	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County	Mike Prysby	1st sample set results were not detected; 2nd sample set results are pending; determination of flush water disposal pending by Flint
7.	Lead education plan for schools for drinking water	DHHS and DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith	DEQ working with DHHS to determine who will be the lead
8.	Begin regular meetings with Flint	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Meeting confirmed and scheduled for 10/16/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Tour tentatively scheduled for 10/16/15; waiting on confirmation
10.	Meet with schools and DLARA – invitation only	DEQ, DLARA, and Flint schools	Karen Tommasulo	
11.	Update DEQ Web page	DEQ	Karen Tommasulo	Done 10/12/15
12.	Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way regarding emergency declaration	DEQ and DHHS	George Krisztian	Completed; DHHS to notify DEQ if status changes
13.	Circulate protocol draft with EPA	DEQ and EPA	Liane Shekter Smith	Initial draft completed; comments received from EPA
14.	Contact city about homeowner sample delivery	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
15.	Communicate to MDARD and Flint that business samples should be coordinated though DEQ laboratory	DEQ, MDARD, and Flint	Liane Shekter Smith George Krisztian	Liane to call MDARD and George to call Flint
16.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith Pat Cook Steve Busch	
17.	Confirm Linda Dykema is Point of Contact for DHHS	DEQ	George Krisztian	Done
18.	Contact Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove	DEQ and KWA	Mike Prysby	Bottlenecks identified with Lapeer County Road Commission
19.	Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan	DEQ and Flint	Mike Prysby	Corrosion control optimization studies in process

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
20.	Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist	DEQ and Flint	Steve Busch	
21.	Make sure DHHS gets information so they can cross reference	DEQ and DHHS	Steve Busch	
22.	Legislative contacts	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Supplemental appropriations bill (HB 4102) passed in the House 105-0 (10/14/15) and the Senate 37-0 (10/15/15)
23.	Legislative time line and summary	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Provided backgrounder and time line to legislators on 10/13/15
24.	Reconnect with State Superintendent Brian Whiston	DEQ and Department of Education	Dan Wyant	Conference call conducted on 10/12/15
25.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting to be scheduled for week of 10/19/15
26.	Change Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone Liane Shekter Smith Sonya Butler	

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Supplemental appropriations bill (House Bill 4102) passed in the House 105-0 on October 14 and in the Senate 37-0 on October 15.

- E-mail sent to DLARA with draft sampling ID protocol.

- E-mail drafted with request for schools to prepare documents/information ahead of DLARA visit and on-site assessment. Waiting for comments.

- MDARD incorporated input from DEQ for the guidance document to restaurants. The final version is being reviewed for inclusion on the Web site.

- The pipeline was flushed, and the 1st round of samples for bacteriological analysis collected yesterday (4:00 a.m. at mid-point and 7:30 a.m. at CS #3 – Flint Water Treatment Plant) were non-detect for total coliform.

- The 2nd round of samples were collected yesterday evening at mid-point (Genesee County) and late last night at CS #3 (Flint). Results will be available later this evening and read first thing tomorrow morning. If the 2nd set of samples is all clear, the pipeline will be ready to be placed into service (from a technical standpoint). The pipeline, however, will not be placed into service until Flint, Genesee County, and Detroit agree on and establish a service contract.

- The Dort Reservoir will not be placed into service (this facility can be bypassed) until Flint determines what to do with the 6 million gallons of water (chlorinated at approximately 100 parts per million). What they thought was a connection to the sanitary sewer was discovered yesterday to be a connection to the storm sewer.

- The first weekly meeting with the city of Flint has been scheduled for October 16. Attendees will include: Natasha Henderson (city of Flint), George Krisztian (DEQ), Shelly Edgerton (DLARA), Linda Dykema (DHHS), and Dr. Eden Wells (DHHS).

- A tour of the Flint Water Treatment Plant has been requested and tentatively scheduled for October 16. We are waiting for confirmation from city of Flint officials. Due to potential scheduling conflicts, this may be rescheduled for the week of October 19.

- The initial draft of the sampling protocol has been submitted to EPA, and comments have been received.

- Potential bottlenecks have been identified regarding load restrictions. Further discussions with the Lapeer County Road Commission will be necessary to identify potential accommodations.

Additional action:

Outreach was made to the Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) to ask for assistance with the sampling of Flint schools. The GCHD has expressed some reservations, and further communication will take place to strengthen the partnership.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
October 15, 2015

From: Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 1:56:20 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
CC: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject: 2015-10-15 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Attachments: 2015-10-15 Action Steps Week of October 12-16.pdf; 2015-10-15 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant

Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 12-16

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Identify schools and prioritize for assessment	GCISD, GCHD, DEQ, DHHS, and Flint	Steve Busch	Completed
2.	Get DLARA plumbers organized	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch	DLARA inspectors are ready
3.	Complete sampling instructions	DEQ, DHHS, and EPA	Pat Cook	Incorporating comments from partners
4.	MDARD information for restaurants	MDARD, DHHS, and DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	Completed; document in review process for Web site
5.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
6.	Approve Flint plan for water line	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County	Mike Prysby	1st sample set results were not detected; 2nd sample set results are pending; determination of flush water disposal pending by Flint
7.	Lead education plan for schools for drinking water	DHHS and DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith	DEQ working with DHHS to determine who will be the lead
8.	Begin regular meetings with Flint	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Meeting confirmed and scheduled for 10/16/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Tour tentatively scheduled for 10/16/15; waiting on confirmation
10.	Meet with schools and DLARA – invitation only	DEQ, DLARA, and Flint schools	Karen Tommasulo	
11.	Update DEQ Web page	DEQ	Karen Tommasulo	Done 10/12/15
12.	Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way regarding emergency declaration	DEQ and DHHS	George Krisztian	Completed; DHHS to notify DEQ if status changes
13.	Circulate protocol draft with EPA	DEQ and EPA	Liane Shekter Smith	Initial draft completed; comments received from EPA
14.	Contact city about homeowner sample delivery	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	
15.	Communicate to MDARD and Flint that business samples should be coordinated though DEQ laboratory	DEQ, MDARD, and Flint	Liane Shekter Smith George Krisztian	Liane to call MDARD and George to call Flint
16.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith Pat Cook Steve Busch	
17.	Confirm Linda Dykema is Point of Contact for DHHS	DEQ	George Krisztian	Done
18.	Contact Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove	DEQ and KWA	Mike Prysby	Bottlenecks identified with Lapeer County Road Commission
19.	Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan	DEQ and Flint	Mike Prysby	Corrosion control optimization studies in process

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
20.	Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist	DEQ and Flint	Steve Busch	
21.	Make sure DHHS gets information so they can cross reference	DEQ and DHHS	Steve Busch	
22.	Legislative contacts	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Supplemental appropriations bill (HB 4102) passed in the House 105-0 (10/14/15) and the Senate 37-0 (10/15/15)
23.	Legislative time line and summary	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Provided backgrounder and time line to legislators on 10/13/15
24.	Reconnect with State Superintendent Brian Whiston	DEQ and Department of Education	Dan Wyant	Conference call conducted on 10/12/15
25.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting to be scheduled for week of 10/19/15
26.	Change Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone Liane Shekter Smith Sonya Butler	

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Supplemental appropriations bill (House Bill 4102) passed in the House 105-0 on October 14 and in the Senate 37-0 on October 15.

- E-mail sent to DLARA with draft sampling ID protocol.

- E-mail drafted with request for schools to prepare documents/information ahead of DLARA visit and on-site assessment. Waiting for comments.

- MDARD incorporated input from DEQ for the guidance document to restaurants. The final version is being reviewed for inclusion on the Web site.

- The pipeline was flushed, and the 1st round of samples for bacteriological analysis collected yesterday (4:00 a.m. at mid-point and 7:30 a.m. at CS #3 – Flint Water Treatment Plant) were non-detect for total coliform.

- The 2nd round of samples were collected yesterday evening at mid-point (Genesee County) and late last night at CS #3 (Flint). Results will be available later this evening and read first thing tomorrow morning. If the 2nd set of samples is all clear, the pipeline will be ready to be placed into service (from a technical standpoint). The pipeline, however, will not be placed into service until Flint, Genesee County, and Detroit agree on and establish a service contract.

- The Dort Reservoir will not be placed into service (this facility can be bypassed) until Flint determines what to do with the 6 million gallons of water (chlorinated at approximately 100 parts per million). What they thought was a connection to the sanitary sewer was discovered yesterday to be a connection to the storm sewer.

- The first weekly meeting with the city of Flint has been scheduled for October 16. Attendees will include: Natasha Henderson (city of Flint), George Krisztian (DEQ), Shelly Edgerton (DLARA), Linda Dykema (DHHS), and Dr. Eden Wells (DHHS).

- A tour of the Flint Water Treatment Plant has been requested and tentatively scheduled for October 16. We are waiting for confirmation from city of Flint officials. Due to potential scheduling conflicts, this may be rescheduled for the week of October 19.

- The initial draft of the sampling protocol has been submitted to EPA, and comments have been received.

- Potential bottlenecks have been identified regarding load restrictions. Further discussions with the Lapeer County Road Commission will be necessary to identify potential accommodations.

Additional action:

Outreach was made to the Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) to ask for assistance with the sampling of Flint schools. The GCHD has expressed some reservations, and further communication will take place to strengthen the partnership.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
October 15, 2015

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Friday, October 16, 2015 11:03 AM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject:	2015-10-16 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-16 Action Steps Week of October 12-16.pdf; 2015-10-16 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 12-16

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Identify schools and prioritize for assessment	GCISD, GCHD, DEQ, DHHS, and Flint	Steve Busch	Completed
2.	Get DLARA plumbers organized	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch	DLARA inspectors are ready
3.	Complete sampling instructions	DEQ, DHHS, and EPA	Pat Cook	Incorporating comments from partners
4.	MDARD information for restaurants	MDARD, DHHS, and DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	Completed; document in review process for Web site
5.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
6.	Approve Flint plan for water line	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County	Mike Prysby	1st sample set results were not detected; 2nd sample set results were not detected; determination of flush water disposal pending by Flint
7.	Lead education plan for schools for drinking water	DHHS and DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith	DEQ working with DHHS to determine who will be the lead
8.	Begin regular meetings with Flint	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	1st meeting scheduled for 10/16/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	To be scheduled for week of 10/19/15; waiting on confirmation from Flint
10.	Meet with schools and DLARA – invitation only	DEQ, DLARA, and Flint schools	Karen Tommasulo	
11.	Update DEQ Web page	DEQ	Karen Tommasulo	Done 10/12/15
12.	Contact DHHS to see where they are with United Way regarding emergency declaration	DEQ and DHHS	George Krisztian	Completed; DHHS to notify DEQ if status changes
13.	Circulate protocol draft with EPA	DEQ and EPA	Liane Shekter Smith	Initial draft completed; comments received from EPA
14.	Contact city about homeowner sample delivery	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Done
15.	Communicate to MDARD and Flint that business samples should be coordinated though DEQ laboratory	DEQ, MDARD, and Flint	Liane Shekter Smith George Krisztian	Liane to call MDARD; George called Flint
16.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Liane Shekter Smith Pat Cook Steve Busch	
17.	Confirm Linda Dykema is Point of Contact for DHHS	DEQ	George Krisztian	Done
18.	Contact Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to find out if there are any bottlenecks we need to remove	DEQ and KWA	Mike Prysby	Bottlenecks identified with Lapeer County Road Commission
19.	Expedite 399 Plan and Phosphate Plan	DEQ and Flint	Mike Prysby	Corrosion control optimization studies in process

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
20.	Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist	DEQ and Flint	Steve Busch	To be discussed at 10/16/15 meeting with Flint
21.	Make sure DHHS gets information so they can cross reference	DEQ and DHHS	Steve Busch	To be discussed at 10/16/15 meeting with Flint
22.	Legislative contacts	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Supplemental appropriations bill (HB 4102) passed in the House 105-0 (10/14/15) and the Senate 37-0 (10/15/15)
23.	Legislative time line and summary	DEQ	Maggie Pallone	Provided backgrounder and time line to legislators on 10/13/15
24.	Reconnect with State Superintendent Brian Whiston	DEQ and Department of Education	Dan Wyant	Conference call conducted on 10/12/15
25.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting to be scheduled for week of 10/19/15
26.	Change Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone Liane Shekter Smith Sonya Butler	

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Based upon discussions with Genesee County and the city of Flint, the portion of the 72-inch transmission main (pipeline) that was taken out of service, while the Flint Water Treatment Plant treated water from the Flint River, was flushed and disinfected in accordance to AWWA Standard C651-14. Two sets of samples were collected from two locations 16 hours apart for total coliform analysis. The city of Flint and Genesee County have informed the DEQ that both sets of samples were non-detect for total coliform. Based upon the disinfection procedure and the absence of total coliform from both sets of samples, the unused portion of the pipeline may be placed into service.

- The initial meeting with the city of Flint has been confirmed and scheduled to take place at the Flint City Hall today at 10:00 a.m. In attendance will be representatives from DEQ, DLARA, DHHS, and the city of Flint. The meeting will cover progress by each partner to date, along with a discussion of action items for next week and the following:
  - Get update on service line index card conversion and identify where partial replacements exist
  - Make sure DHHS gets information so they can cross reference

- Due to scheduling conflicts, the tour of the Flint Water Treatment Plant has been postponed until the week of October 19.

- The city of Flint has been contacted regarding the delivery of homeowner samples, and it was agreed that the current method of sample delivery was mutually beneficial and that the practice would remain in place.

- The city of Flint has been contacted, and they have agreed to forward all lead testing requests by businesses directly to the DEQ laboratory. The DEQ laboratory contact information has been provided, and the city of Flint has distributed this information to appropriate staff.

Additional action:

A meeting has been requested between the DEQ and the Genesee County Health Department (GCHD). A request to meet has been sent along with a list of proposed agenda items. A proposal for weekly meetings either by phone or in person has been made to GCHD so as to strengthen our partnership with them.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
October 16, 2015

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 10:39 AM
To: 'Ken Sikkema'; 'chris@environmentalcouncil.org'; 'mattdav@med.umich.edu'; erothste@grg-ltd.com
Cc: Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); VanSickle, Michele (GOV)
Subject: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder

Gentlemen:

Thank you for agreeing to serve on this special group to assess the Flint water situation and develop recommendations so that this situation does not recur. Governor Snyder would like to meet with you all at his office in Lansing (2nd Floor Romney, 111 S. Capitol Ave.) from 10am to 11am on Wednesday, October 21st. I have cc'd Beth Emmitt, Head of Scheduling who is holding the time pursuant to your confirmation. It would be our intent to announce the formation of this group Wednesday afternoon or Thursday latest.

Regards,

Rich

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 10:45 AM
To: Chris Kolb; Eric Rothstein; 'mattdav@med.umich.edu'; 'Ken Sikkema'
Cc: VanSickle, Michele (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Re: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder CORRECTION

I apologize. The time would be 9am to 10am.

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID
On Oct 19, 2015 10:38 AM, "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov> wrote:
Gentlemen:

Thank you for agreeing to serve on this special group to assess the Flint water situation and develop recommendations so that this situation does not recur. Governor Snyder would like to meet with you all at his office in Lansing (2nd Floor Romney, 111 S. Capitol Ave.) from 10am to 11am on Wednesday, October 21st. I have cc'd Beth Emmitt, Head of Scheduling who is holding the time pursuant to your confirmation. It would be our intent to announce the formation of this group Wednesday afternoon or Thursday latest.

Regards,

Rich

From: Ken Sikkema <ksikkema@pscinc.com>
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 10:49 AM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: chris@environmentalcouncil.org; mattdav@med.umich.edu; erothste@grg-ltd.com; Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); VanSickle, Michele (GOV)
Subject: Re: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder

Rich:

I can do 10am Wed, Oct 21...

Ken Sikkema

On Mon, Oct 19, 2015 at 10:38 AM, Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov> wrote:

Gentlemen:

Thank you for agreeing to serve on this special group to assess the Flint water situation and develop recommendations so that this situation does not recur. Governor Snyder would like to meet with you all at his office in Lansing (2nd Floor Romney, 111 S. Capitol Ave.) from 10am to 11am on Wednesday, October 21st. I have cc'd Beth Emmitt, Head of Scheduling who is holding the time pursuant to your confirmation. It would be our intent to announce the formation of this group Wednesday afternoon or Thursday latest.

Regards,

Rich

--

Ken Sikkema
Senior Policy Fellow
Public Sector Consultants

[redacted]
ksikkema@pscinc.com

From: Ken Sikkema <ksikkema@pscinc.com>
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 10:53 AM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Chris Kolb; Eric Rothstein; mattdav@med.umich.edu; VanSickle, Michele (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Re: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder CORRECTION

ok...9am Wed, Oct 21...

Ken Sikkema

On Mon, Oct 19, 2015 at 10:44 AM, Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov> wrote:
I apologize. The time would be 9am to 10am.

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID
On Oct 19, 2015 10:38 AM, "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov> wrote:
Gentlemen:

Thank you for agreeing to serve on this special group to assess the Flint water situation and develop recommendations so that this situation does not recur. Governor Snyder would like to meet with you all at his office in Lansing (2nd Floor Romney, 111 S. Capitol Ave.) from 10am to 11am on Wednesday, October 21st. I have cc'd Beth Emmitt, Head of Scheduling who is holding the time pursuant to your confirmation. It would be our intent to announce the formation of this group Wednesday afternoon or Thursday latest.

Regards,

Rich

--

Ken Sikkema
Senior Policy Fellow
Public Sector Consultants
[redacted]
ksikkema@pscinc.com

From: Chris Kolb <chris@environmentalcouncil.org>
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 11:53 AM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Eric Rothstein; mattdav@med.umich.edu; Ken Sikkema; VanSickle, Michele (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Re: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder CORRECTION

I'll be there!

Thanks
Chris

Sent from my iPhone

> On Oct 19, 2015, at 10:44 AM, Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> I apologize. The time would be 9am to 10am.
>
> Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID On Oct 19, 2015 10:38 AM,
> "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov> wrote:
> Gentlemen:
>
> Thank you for agreeing to serve on this special group to assess the Flint water situation and develop recommendations so that this situation does not recur. Governor Snyder would like to meet with you all at his office in Lansing (2nd Floor Romney, 111 S. Capitol Ave.) from 10am to 11am on Wednesday, October 21st. I have cc'd Beth Emmitt, Head of Scheduling who is holding the time pursuant to your confirmation. It would be our intent to announce the formation of this group Wednesday afternoon or Thursday latest.
>
> Regards,
>
> Rich
>
>

From: Davis, Matthew (Matt) <mattdav@med.umich.edu>
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 12:37 PM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV); Chris Kolb; Eric Rothstein; 'Ken Sikkema'
Cc: VanSickle, Michele (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: RE: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder CORRECTION

I will be there - thanks

Matt

-----Original Message-----
From: Baird, Richard (GOV) [mailto:bairdr@michigan.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 10:45 AM
To: Chris Kolb; Eric Rothstein; Davis, Matthew (Matt); 'Ken Sikkema'
Cc: VanSickle, Michele (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Re: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder CORRECTION

I apologize. The time would be 9am to 10am.

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID On Oct 19, 2015 10:38 AM, "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov> wrote:
Gentlemen:

Thank you for agreeing to serve on this special group to assess the Flint water situation and develop recommendations so that this situation does not recur. Governor Snyder would like to meet with you all at his office in Lansing (2nd Floor Romney, 111 S. Capitol Ave.) from 10am to 11am on Wednesday, October 21st. I have cc'd Beth Emmitt, Head of Scheduling who is holding the time pursuant to your confirmation. It would be our intent to announce the formation of this group Wednesday afternoon or Thursday latest.

Regards,

Rich

****
Electronic Mail is not secure, may not be read every day, and should not be used for urgent or sensitive issues

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 3:13 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject: 2015-10-19 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: 2015-10-19 Action Steps Week of October 19-23.pdf; 2015-10-19 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Importance: High

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 19-23, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 19-23

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
2.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	To be scheduled for week of 10/19/15; waiting on confirmation from Flint
3.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Jim Sygo Pat Cook Steve Busch	
4.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting to be scheduled for week of 10/19/15
5.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	
6.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	
7.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
8.	$1 million for DEQ Laboratory billing code	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
9.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
10.	Develop letter to schools	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
11.	Finalize sampling protocol	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
12.	Confirm school sampling logistics	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
13.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Complete Non-Transient Non-Community Water Supply letter	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
15.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
16.	ODWMA staff observe a DLARA plumbing assessment	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
17.	Develop sample form and chain of custody document	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
18.	Provide Director Wyant with revised Part 54 language	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
19.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
20.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
21.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
22.	Provide city of Flint updated monitoring schedule based on Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD)/Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) service	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
23.	Contact city of Flint and Genesee County daily for DWSD connection status updates	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
24.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
25.	Verify city of Flint distribution operations under DWSD/GLWA service	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
26.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
27.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
28.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- The Flint pipeline is ready and has been placed into service. Water from the Great Lakes Water Authority began flowing on Friday, October 16.

- Continued working with Karegnondi Water Authority toward addressing the construction bottlenecks.

- The corrosion control proposal was received electronically from Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc. (LAN), Flint's consultant, on October 16 (without 399 application). Staff is reviewing the proposal and preparing comments. The proposal was forwarded to EPA for their review, with comments requested by October 19. EPA acknowledged receipt of the proposal. On October 16 LAN hand delivered a full-sized set of the proposal, along with a signed permit application.

- The city of Flint provided information during the initial coordination meeting that approximately 25% of the index card conversion has taken place. The cards have been given to the University of Michigan-Flint for entry into GIS. The city of Flint has indicated that this is a slow process, and they are looking at ways to speed up the process. This is a manually intensive process, and they lack the resources to accomplish the task faster.

- The city of Flint will provide a link to the GIS mapping, and Howard Croft of the city of Flint gave a short presentation on how to use the GIS mapping program.

Additional Actions:

- George Krisztian and Karen Tommasulo represented the DEQ in the initial weekly coordination meeting with the city of Flint on October 16. Present were representatives from DEQ, DLARA, DHHS, and the city of Flint. Each partner provided a brief synopsis of what their respective group had done the past week, and there was discussion on action steps for the following week. Additional discussion included presenting a unified message, creation of a homeowners water sampling instructions work group, and inclusion of the Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) for the weekly coordination meetings.

- George Krisztian, Karen Tommasulo, and Liane Shekter Smith represented the DEQ in an October 16 meeting with the Flint Community Schools Superintendent, Bilal Tawwab. Also present were representatives from DLARA, DHHS, and the Principals from the first three schools that are going through the plumbing evaluation protocol as well as additional staff from Flint Community Schools. The DEQ provided an overview of the protocol that includes a plumbing

evaluation, subsequent sampling of all faucets and drinking fountains that are used for consumptive purposes, analysis of the samples, consolidation of the data, and then review of the data from a health-based exposure perspective. There was also discussion that the GCHD would be asked to conduct the sampling so that we ensure all aspects of the data are of the highest possible quality. There was also discussion of the need to ensure that the Superintendent's office receives the data along with comments on the data before the data is made public. It was agreed that all partners (DEQ, DLARA, DHHS, the Superintendent, the city of Flint, and GCHD) would all be provided the data along with context before the data was released to the public. It was also agreed that there needed to be coordination with respect to who would be releasing the data to the public.

- George Krisztian, Karen Tommasulo, and Liane Shekter Smith met on October 16 with James Henry of the GCHD. The purpose of the meeting was to:
    - Invite the GCHD to attend the weekly coordination meeting with the city of Flint.
    - Ask if the GCHD would be willing to take the samples for the school plumbing evaluations.
    - Invite Mr. Henry to be part of the homeowners water sampling instructions work group.
    - The GCHD provided a positive response on all three subjects but did indicate that they would need funding to assist with the sampling. GCHD was asked to submit a request to the DEQ so that the question of funding could be addressed formally.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
Cell: [redacted]
October 19, 2015

From: Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 2:18 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc: Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Subject: 2015-10-20 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: 2015-10-20 Action Steps Week of October 19-23.pdf; 2015-10-20 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 19-23, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 19-23

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	
2.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	To be scheduled for week of 10/19/15; waiting on confirmation from Flint
3.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Jim Sygo Pat Cook Steve Busch	1,300 samples (13 schools and 100 samples per school)
4.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting to be scheduled for week of 10/19/15
5.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
6.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	
7.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
8.	$1 million for DEQ Laboratory billing code	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
9.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
10.	Develop letter to schools	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
11.	Finalize sampling protocol	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Revised draft sampling protocol shared with DLARA, DHHS, EPA, and Genesee County Health Department on 10/19/15 for comment
12.	Confirm school sampling logistics	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
13.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
15.	ODWMA staff observe a DLARA plumbing assessment	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Scheduled for 10/21/15
16.	Develop sample form and chain of custody document	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
17.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Initial comments by EPA received on 10/19/15; further discussions to take place
18.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
19.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
20.	Provide city of Flint updated monitoring schedule based on Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD)/Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) service	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
21.	Contact city of Flint and Genesee County Health Department daily for DWSD connection status updates	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County Health Department	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Switch to DWSD completed on 10/16/15; city of Flint will let DEQ know if they run into any unforeseen issues
22.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
23.	Verify city of Flint distribution operations under DWSD/GLWA service	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
24.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
25.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
26.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- On October 16 DEQ staff calculated an estimate for the number of samples that we expect to take per school. During our October 16 meeting with Flint Community Schools representatives, they supported our assumptions. Based on this, we estimate that if we collect 3 samples at each drinking water/cooking tap at each school, we can expect to collect approximately 100 samples per school (13 schools = 1,300 samples). This number is only for the first 13 locations that were identified in the preliminary investigation. A more comprehensive determination of the total number of facilities will be made after the initial pilot of 3 schools is complete.

- Draft language changes for Part 54 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, have been submitted to Maggie Pallone for review before final submission.

- The revised draft sampling protocol was shared with DLARA, DHHS, EPA, and Genesee County Health Department on October 19 for comment.

- DEQ's Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance staff is scheduled to observe DLARA staff conducting a plumbing assessment on October 21.

- Initial comments by EPA regarding Flint's proposed corrosion control treatment plan were received on October 19. EPA's comments in their entirety are included as an attachment. DEQ staff has been instructed to contact EPA on October 20 to get clarification of some of the comments.

- On October 19 George Krisztian contacted Howard Croft, Public Works Director, city of Flint, to find out how the transition to Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) was going. Mr. Croft indicated that Flint switched over in a controlled manner so as to minimize disruptions in the infrastructure. He said that the transition went very smoothly and that Flint is on DWSD water 100 percent. Mr. Croft also indicated that they would be doing testing throughout the distribution system and they would be focusing on hardness levels to determine the extent to which the DWSD water had made it through the system. He anticipated that it would be a full week before there was a complete turnover of the source water.

Attachment

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]

October 20, 2015

From: Lytle, Darren [mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 12:05 PM
To: Prysby, Mike (DEQ)
Cc: Schock, Michael; Kempic, Jeffrey; Busch, Stephen (DEQ)
Subject: RE: Flint WTP PH2 SEG4 - Corrosion Control

Mike,

Thank-you for giving us the opportunity to review the city of Flint's corrosion control plan.

We believe it is necessary that Flint boosts orthophosphate dosage. Given that the distribution system has not received orthophosphate in over a year, we expect that orthophosphate will need to be boosted to 1) meet the demand of the distribution system, 2) reach the service lines and other lead-containing components in premise plumbing, and 3) accelerate lead reduction at the consumer's taps. Orthophosphate should preferably be added in the same form as the Detroit source which is phosphoric acid from our understanding. This is the proposed case here, however, a simple test should be performed to make sure that the pH is not impacted in a significant way at the desired target dose.

We have not been able to obtain comprehensive water quality data for the finished water characteristics of the Detroit water that will be fed to Flint, to assess ranges of major chemical characteristic fluctuations. However, based upon the email trail, Detroit water entering the Flint system appears to only contain around 0.4 PO4/L. This concentration range is entirely too low compared to that needed in studies presented and published in the last 20+ years that have focused on lead released directly from lead pipes, and the solubility of the most likely lead orthophosphate pipes scales. We also strongly feel that targeted dose of 0.8 mg PO4/L is also too low, for the very same reason. We would be glad to share with you numerous standard corrosion control and treatment reference works, best practices guides and published results from US and international lead corrosion control field and pilot studies. Secondly, the basis for that target (other communities using Lake Huron source use the same dose) is not scientifically derived nor does it consider water quality and the current state of Flint's distribution system. We have reviewed the original Detroit corrosion study and have seen some of the LCR monitoring data, and besides the fact that it did not directly pertain to this water source, few dosages were tested in the cited 1994 pipe loop study, and the higher dosage than the one implemented in the field currently was more effective. Based on the limited amount of data on the quality of Detroit water, what we know about the history of Detroit corrosion control, we think an orthophosphate residual of 3 to 4 mg PO4/L should be the minimum starting test target residual for pipe passivation. It is likely that, at least initially a higher dosage will be necessary to reach the far ends of the distribution system and sufficiently reduce lead solubility and release from all lead sources. To allow flexibility, we feel the design of the chemical feed and storage systems should be able to consistently deliver a maximum dose of 5 to 6 mg PO4/L, if substantial orthophosphate loss is observed, if the starting dose is set for the desired residual level of 3 to 4 mg/L as PO4. We suggest that jar tests be performed in advance of orthophosphate addition to Detroit water to evaluate the impact of orthophosphate dose on turbidity that could result from interactions between orthophosphate and background Detroit water quality parameters (e.g., aluminum, calcium, etc.).

We want to stress that immediately shifting to Detroit water and adding orthophosphate will not necessarily translate to immediate improvements. Furthermore, this is a change, albeit a return to past conditions. Nonetheless, a period of system upset should be anticipated. The need for a communication strategy and a distribution system plan are critical.

Lastly, we see no mention of a water quality monitoring program. Two programs need to be put in place immediately (before return to Detroit water) to 1) identify lead sources, 2) assess treatment effectiveness against lead release from all of the simultaneously operating mechanisms (solubility, particulate release, galvanic corrosion), and 3) assess orthophosphate levels and stability of water quality in the distribution system.

There are multiple sources of lead in the Flint distribution system to the consumers' taps, such as: pipes; leaded brass; leaded solder; accumulations on old galvanized steel pipes; possibly accumulated on copper or some plastic pipes. It is critical that the fate of orthophosphate in the distribution system is understood, and how effective it is against each type of lead source, so dosing adjustment can be properly made. For this purpose, we recommend that a number of residences throughout Flint that meet the following plumbing criteria, be identified for an assessment of the contribution lead from the different potential service line and interior plumbing sources, through detailed mapping of plumbing materials, lengths, sizes, and location and type of inline devices and faucets using profile sampling. For confidence in interpretation, probably at least 5 sites from each of the configurations will be necessary. The configurations we would estimate to be most important (but should be changed or added to if local construction practice indicates it's necessary): Lead service line, galvanized steel interior plumbing; lead service line, copper with leaded solder joints; lead service line, plastic interior plumbing. It is also possible that interior plumbing may differ from the material used for the customer-side service line segment. We would be glad to discuss the specifics of this sampling effort.
For the purpose of assessing stability of water quality in the distribution system and to inform on orthophosphate residual adjustment, we suggest that 8 to 10 locations in the distribution system be selected to measure pH, alkalinity, orthophosphate, turbidity and iron on a weekly basis. These could be collected from TCR sampling locations, or other readily-accessible buildings, should be located at a distribution of locations in the distribution system and should be collected after a flush sufficiently long to assure that "fresh" distribution system water is being measured. Research has shown that over time, orthophosphate can reduce disinfectant demand associated with corroding metallic distribution system materials. These measurements need to be performed in the field and can simply be done with a portable HACH test kit or spectrophotometer.

A lead sampling plan needs to be in place to access the effectiveness of water change and treatment boost. LCR monitoring sites with confirmed lead service lines can be in the sampling pool. Sampling should consist of a 1 liter first draw sample (LCR sample without 5 minute pre-flush), followed by an additional flushed sample or two depending on profile sample results which is intended to capture major lead source(s). The specific details of this effort need to be worked out by the technical committee as soon as possible. We would gladly work with Flint on establishing a water sampling program to identity and verify lead service line sites. The plan and initial sampling effort should be performed before the switch so that one baseline sample set is collected.

Lastly, our strength does not fall under full-scale pump and chemical feed delivery systems. We would only say that the systems need to be scaled-up in size to accommodate our suggested dosing needs. Also, there is the some discussion about diverting water to the Dort reservoir and an associated orthophosphate feed system. We are not familiar with the reservoir but are wondering if it is an open reservoir?

Of course this is a lot of information to share and we would gladly be available to discuss the technical and scientific basis for our suggestions.
Let us know if you have any questions and thanks again,

Darren and Mike

Darren A. Lytle, Ph.D., P.E.
Branch Chief (Acting)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
26 West Martin Luther King Dr.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
[redacted]
Fax: (513) 487-2543
email: lytle.darren@epa.gov

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Wednesday, October 21, 2015 2:32 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject:	2015-10-21 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-21 Action Steps Week of October 19-23.pdf; 2015-10-21 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 19-23, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 19-23

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	This Action Step has been incorporated as part of the After Action Plan (Action Step #4)
2.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Scheduled for 10/23/15 at 11:30 a.m.
3.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Jim Sygo Pat Cook Steve Busch	1,300 samples (13 schools and 100 samples per school)
4.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting to be scheduled for week of 10/19/15
5.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
6.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	
7.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
8.	$1 million for DEQ Laboratory billing code	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
9.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
10.	Develop letter to schools	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	This Action Step has been incorporated into Action Step #13
11.	Finalize sampling protocol	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Revised draft sampling protocol shared with DLARA, DHHS, EPA, and Genesee County Health Department on 10/19/15 for comment
12.	Confirm school sampling logistics	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
13.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A meeting with the 10 remaining schools is tentatively scheduled for the week of 10/26/15
14.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting
15.	ODWMA staff observe a DLARA plumbing assessment	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Initial plumbing assessment is scheduled for 10/23/15; sampling to occur on 10/24/15
16.	Develop sample form and chain of custody document	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ Laboratory has created a fillable PDF form for use in the school sampling protocol

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
17.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Conference call with EPA held on 10/20/15 to discuss comments
18.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Construction permit is in process
19.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
20.	Provide city of Flint updated monitoring schedule based on Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD)/Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) service	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
21.	Contact city of Flint and Genesee County Health Department daily for DWSD connection status updates	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County Health Department	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Switch to DWSD completed on 10/16/15; city of Flint will let DEQ know if they run into any unforeseen issues
22.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
23.	Verify city of Flint distribution operations under DWSD/GLWA service	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
24.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
25.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
26.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Action Step #1 has been incorporated into the After Action Plan (Action Step #4).

- It was determined that the information in Action Step #10 would be communicated better in person and has, therefore, been incorporated into Action Step #13.

- DEQ staff has tentatively identify the week of October 26 to meet with representatives from the remaining 10 locations in the Flint Community Schools who were not present at the October 16 meeting at the Superintendent's office.

- DEQ staff has contacted DHHS to request a meeting regarding lead education materials for schools.

- The first plumbing assessment has been scheduled for Friday, October 23. The subsequent sampling of the first facility has been scheduled for Saturday, October 24. This decision was made jointly among DEQ, DLARA, and DHHS in an effort to ensure that sampling staff could properly evaluate the sampling protocol without the added pressure of completing the sampling process before students arrived on-site.

- The DEQ Laboratory has created a fillable PDF form for use in the school sampling protocol. This form was created to streamline the information gathering process. The form was submitted for review by staff in DEQ, DHHS, and DLARA, and comments were subsequently incorporated. The form is now complete and ready for use.

- The corrosion control treatment plan (CCTP) and permit application were received late last Friday, October 16, and were reviewed. Our review comments were provided to Flint's consultant [Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc. (LAN)]. The CCTP was forwarded to EPA on October 16, and their comments were received on October 19. A conference call was held on October 20 between our staff and Darren Lytle and Michael Schock of EPA to discuss the main comments (EPA's and DEQ's) to confirm that both agencies concur with the design and proposed corrosion control dosages. We are currently preparing a revised set of comments, based on our discussion with EPA. The revised comments will be sent to EPA to confirm concurrence before sending to LAN.

- An Act 399 permit will be issued to the city of Flint to install corrosion control treatment following receipt of revised plans, specs, and – as needed – a permit application that addresses the revised review comments.

- DEQ staff has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting to discuss the development of childcare facility guidance. This guidance will be similar in nature to what is being done in schools but will be tailored to address the specific

concerns with younger children and the smaller plumbing infrastructure of typical childcare facilities.

Additional Actions:

- Standing meetings with the city of Flint have been scheduled for Fridays at 10:00 a.m. These meetings have been scheduled through December 18. In addition, a tour of the Flint Water Treatment Plant has been scheduled for October 23. The DEQ be taking video footage of the tour, showing the coordinated efforts being taken by the city of Flint, DEQ, DHHS, and DLARA. Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) has been invited to the Friday meetings as well as the tour, and GCHD is in the process of determining if they can participate.

- A meeting was held between staff from the DEQ, DLARA, and DHHS to discuss details regarding the flow and coordination of efforts for the school sampling protocol. It was mutually agreed that it was best to only do one school at first so that we can ensure that the process runs smoothly from partner to partner. The first plumbing evaluation will be done at Freeman Elementary School on Friday, October 23. Steve Busch of the DEQ will accompany staff from DLARA to answer questions they might have during their plumbing evaluations. The subsequent water sampling effort will take place the next day, on Saturday, October 24. It was agreed that taking the samples on Saturday would allow staff to be able to evaluate the sampling process without the added pressure of ensuring that the sampling was complete before students arrived at the building.

- DEQ Director Dan Wyant, Jim Sygo, George Krisztian, and Karen Tommasulo held a conference call with Dr. Susan Hedman, EPA's Regional Administrator, and other representatives from EPA to discuss the EPA's formation of the Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force. The purpose of the Task Force is to provide one-stop shopping for technical assistance for the optimization of corrosion controls for the switch from Detroit Water and Sewerage Department to the Karegnondi Water Authority. EPA requested a point of contact for the DEQ, and Director Wyant suggested Chief Deputy Director Jim Sygo. EPA agreed that this was an appropriate choice and requested a formal letter indicating Chief Deputy Director Sygo as the point of contact.

- DHHS has indicated that the total water filter/pitcher distribution for the period of October 6 through October 20 was 9,373 units.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
October 21, 2015

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:39 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject:	2015-10-22 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-22 Action Steps Week of October 19-23.pdf; 2015-10-22 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 19-23, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 19-23

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	This Action Step has been incorporated as part of the After Action Plan (Action Step #4)
2.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Scheduled for 10/23/15 at 11:30 a.m.
3.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Jim Sygo Pat Cook Steve Busch	1,300 samples (13 schools and 100 samples per school)
4.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting scheduled for 10/22/15
5.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
6.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
7.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
8.	$1 million for DEQ Laboratory billing code	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Billing codes created on 10/21/15
9.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
10.	Develop letter to schools	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	This Action Step has been incorporated into Action Step #13
11.	Finalize sampling protocol	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments received from EPA's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force (Task Force); DEQ staff continuing to finalize protocol
12.	Confirm school sampling logistics	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Logistics have been finalized for the initial sampling scheduled for 10/24/15
13.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A meeting with the 10 remaining schools is tentatively scheduled for the week of 10/26/15
14.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting
15.	ODWMA staff observe a DLARA plumbing assessment	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Initial plumbing assessment is scheduled for 10/23/15; sampling to occur on 10/24/15
16.	Develop sample form and chain of custody document	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ Laboratory has created a fillable PDF form for use in the school sampling protocol

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
17.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Conference call with EPA held on 10/20/15 to discuss comments
18.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Construction permit is in process
19.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ staff is reviewing and seeking clarification on comments received from EPA's Task Force
20.	Provide city of Flint updated monitoring schedule based on Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD)/Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) service	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
21.	Contact city of Flint and Genesee County Health Department daily for DWSD connection status updates	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County Health Department	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Switch to DWSD completed on 10/16/15; city of Flint will let DEQ know if they run into any unforeseen issues
22.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Monitoring letter expected to be mailed on 10/22/15
23.	Verify city of Flint distribution operations under DWSD/GLWA service	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
24.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
25.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
26.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- The initial meeting for the internal After Action Plan is scheduled for October 22. The purpose of the meeting is to define the scope of the internal review, create a detailed time line, connect all communications together to determine where communications could have been improved, and create a list of lessons learned and action steps moving forward.

- Madhu Anderson has provided information for the creation of an external After Action Review Panel. The Panel members have been selected, and a press release was issued by the Governor's office on October 21.

- The DEQ Laboratory, working in conjunction with MDOT's Accounting Services Division, has created the necessary billing codes to allow payment for the lead and copper samples from the city of Flint to be processed.

- The EPA's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force (Task Force) has provided comments to staff in the Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA) on the sampling protocol. These comments are being reviewed, and ODWMA staff is continuing to finalize the protocol.

- The logistics for the initial plumbing evaluation and subsequent water sampling have been finalized among staff from DEQ, DLARA, and DHHS. The plumbing inspection is scheduled for Friday, October 23, and the water samples will be taken on Saturday, October 24.

- DEQ staff is responding to comments on the corrosion control proposal made by the EPA's Task Force. DEQ staff is following up on questions raised during the October 20 conference call.

- A monitoring schedule letter is expected to be mailed on October 22. The monitoring schedule addresses the change back to a customer supply of the Great Lakes Water Authority. A final copy of the letter will be attached to tomorrow's update.

Additional Actions:

- At the request of Representative Sheldon Neeley, George Krisztian contacted Carlita Earl, Principal of the Eagle's Nest Academy. Ms. Earl has formally requested that Eagle's Nest Academy receive a plumbing evaluation and water sampling as outlined in the newly-developed school assessment protocol. Ms. Earl was informed that she would be added to the list of schools being evaluated and that the original 13 Flint Community Schools buildings would be

evaluated first and then the DEQ/DLARA/DHHS would expand the evaluation process to charter schools, parochial schools, and other childcare facilities. Ms. Earl was informed that since the Eagle's Nest Academy serves children in grades K-4 that they would be placed at the top of the list once the evaluations of the original 13 buildings are complete.

- Director Dan Wyant, Chief Deputy Director Jim Sygo, and George Krisztian met with a group of pastors and citizens who came to Constitution Hall to voice their concerns regarding the water in Flint. The discussion lasted for approximately one hour, and the topics included a history of events, questions regarding how decisions were made, and the plan moving forward. The group indicated that they had read a great deal in the media and were interested in finding out what DEQ's perspective of the situation was. The questions were tough, but the conversation was very respectful. The group was informed that an independent group external to the DEQ would be conducting an After Action Review, and this information seemed to be well-received.

- Shelly Edgerton of DLARA spoke to Eric Swanson of DTMB, who is going to call Howard Croft, Public Works Director, city of Flint, about the GIS program that the city of Flint is trying to run. Eric will follow up with Shelly after the conversation. In addition, DLARA will be meeting again with the city of Flint.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
Cell: [redacted]
October 22, 2015

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 4:41 PM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Scott, Allison (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc: Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject: RE: 2015-10-22 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Are we sharing any of this with Ananich and Neely?

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:39 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Bedan, Morgan (GOV) <BedanM@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ) <WyantD@michigan.gov>; Dickinson, Sarah (GOV) <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>
Subject: 2015-10-22 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 19-23, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Friday, October 23, 2015 12:07 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-10-23 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-23 Action Steps Week of October 19-23.pdf; 2015-10-23 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 19-23, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

P.S. We are adding Shelly Edgerton, DLARA and Linda Dykema, DHHS as a cc to these daily e-mail communications in the future.

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 19-23

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	This Action Step has been incorporated as part of the After Action Plan (Action Step #4)
2.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Scheduled for 10/23/15 at 11:30 a.m.
3.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Jim Sygo Pat Cook Steve Busch	1,300 samples (13 schools and 100 samples per school)
4.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting held 10/22/15
5.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
6.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
7.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
8.	$1 million for DEQ Laboratory billing code	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Billing codes created on 10/21/15
9.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
10.	Develop letter to schools	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	This Action Step has been incorporated into Action Step #13
11.	Finalize sampling protocol	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Held conference call on 10/22/15 with EPA's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force to clarify questions on sampling protocol
12.	Confirm school sampling logistics	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Logistics have been finalized for the initial sampling scheduled for 10/24/15
13.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A meeting with the 10 remaining schools is tentatively scheduled for the week of 10/26/15
14.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting
15.	ODWMA staff observe a DLARA plumbing assessment	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Initial plumbing assessment is scheduled for 10/23/15; sampling to occur on 10/24/15
16.	Develop sample form and chain of custody document	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ Laboratory has created a fillable PDF form for use in the school sampling protocol

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
17.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Summary of Flint's corrosion control plan submitted to EPA
18.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Construction permit is in process; proper phosphate dosages confirmed, based on incoming residual to Flint
19.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
20.	Provide city of Flint updated monitoring schedule based on Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD)/Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) service	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Updated monitoring schedule has been completed and signed
21.	Contact city of Flint and Genesee County Health Department daily for DWSD connection status updates	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County Health Department	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Switch to DWSD completed on 10/16/15; city of Flint will let DEQ know if they run into any unforeseen issues
22.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	E-mail sent to Genesee County regarding concerns over soil erosion control measures
23.	Verify city of Flint distribution operations under DWSD/GLWA service	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
24.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
25.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
26.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- The initial After Action Plan meeting was held on October 22. Topics covered were:
  - The discussion of the roles of each team member
  - The scope of the After Action Plan
  - The time frame in which the After Action Plan is to be completed

  The main components of the After Action Plan are:
  - An After Action Review Summary time line that details critical events in chronological order, asking key questions, and providing explanations for actions taken
  - Implementation of the Governor's 10-point Action Plan
  - An evaluation of if DEQ made mistakes and, if so, what they were
  - An evaluation of lessons learned, defining what we can do better/differently in the future

- Participated on an October 22 conference call with the EPA's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force to discuss proposed sampling protocol and the comments received from EPA. Agreed to reconvene a call next week to discuss how the pilot sampling effort goes, what went well, what might need to be adjusted, etc.

- A summary of our discussion with EPA regarding Flint's corrosion control plan was provided to Darren Lytle and Michael Schock of EPA. The summary included confirmation of the actual phosphate dosage from the Detroit Lake Huron Water Treatment Plant.

- Proper dosages are now confirmed, based on incoming phosphate residual at Flint. A product cut-sheet to confirm NSF approval and maximum dose is to be provided shortly. Flint's consultant (Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc.) will also confirm proper sizing of the feed pumps. Anticipate receiving this information on October 23, which will facilitate issuance of the Act 399 permit.

- An updated monitoring schedule is completed and signed. The schedule will be mailed to the city of Flint on October 23. A copy of the updated monitoring schedule is attached.

- An e-mail was sent to John O'Brien of Genesee County informing him of our concern over improper soil erosion control measures at the pipeline job site and what corrective measures were being taken to avoid a potential halt of construction by the Lapeer County Road Commission. Genesee County has not responded thus far.

Additional Actions:

- A conference call was held among representatives from DEQ/DLARA/DHHS to further discuss ways to ensure that the efforts of all three agencies were coordinated. It was determined that weekly calls providing updates to the group as a whole would be beneficial. DEQ also agreed to copy DLARA and DHHS on their daily update report to the Governor's office.

- Flint Action Plan Coordinator George Krisztian contacted Flint Community Schools Superintendent Bilal Tawwab to obtain permission to allow the *Detroit Free Press* to take footage of the water sampling process to be conducted at Freeman Elementary School on Saturday, October 24. Superintendent Tawwab gave his permission, stating that it would not be an issue since there would not be any students present.

- DLARA completed additional review of documents at the Flint repository to assist with the sequencing at the schools.

- Flint is able to provide DLARA plumbing inspectors with on-site workspace; additional documentation gives greater guidance on locations for plumbing fixtures.

- DLARA received confirmation from DEQ that bottles and necessary equipment will be available for sampling start on Saturday, October 24.

Attachment (Updated Monitoring Schedule)

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
October 23, 2015

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
LANSING DISTRICT OFFICE

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

DAN WYANT
DIRECTOR

October 22, 2015

Mr. Brent Wright
City Of Flint – D.P.W
Flint Water Plant
4500 North Dort Highway
Flint, Michigan 48505

WSSN: 02310

Dear Mr. Wright:

SUBJECT: Revised Drinking Water Monitoring Schedule – 2015
Monthly Operation Reports
Siting Plans and Record Keeping

Monitoring Schedule:

Enclosed is your revised Drinking Water Monitoring Schedule for remainder of calendar year 2015 outlining the minimum requirements for your public water supply. Your schedule has been revised based on the City's change in source of its drinking water from the treatment of the Flint River utilizing the City's Water Treatment Plant to the Great Lakes Water Authority/Detroit Water and Sewerage Department. Collect samples early in the monitoring period of the year indicated on the schedule. If you use a private laboratory you are required to report the results to us within the first ten days of the month following the month that you received the results. To receive credit for monitoring, the **"WSSN"** (water supply serial number), the **"Site Code,"** and **"County"** must appear on the sample result. Bottles will NOT be mailed automatically. If you use the Department of Environmental Quality Laboratory, you can order bottles by calling 517-335-8184. Be certain of the United States Environmental Protection Agency sampling and analysis method requirements for hold times.

Monthly Operation Report (MOR) Requirements:

The City shall submit MORs as required under Administrative Rule 1502 (R325.11502). Please note required coliform bacteria monitoring results and associated chlorine residual monitoring shall be submitted to the department within the first 10 days following the end of the required monthly monitoring period. In addition, monthly operation reports shall be submitted to the department during the month following the month for which the monthly operation report was prepared.

Disinfection By-Product Sample Siting Plans:

The City of Flint shall continue routine standard monitoring of disinfection by-products, according to your Disinfection & Disinfectants By-Product (DDBP) plan which identifies 8 sites for routine quarterly monitoring.

Lead and Copper Monitoring Requirements and Site Sample Pool

Please note distribution system monitoring for water quality parameters (WQPs) continues at the expanded set of 25 sites per quarter. Lead and copper monitoring in accordance with the requirements of Administrative Rule 710a (R325.10710a) is being required for the 6 month period between January 1, 2016 and June 30, 2016. The City must ensure its sample site pool is large enough to collect the number of lead and copper tap samples required. All sites from which first draw samples are collected shall be selected from the pool of targeted sampling sites.

The City shall also conduct additional operational monitoring to demonstrate the effectiveness of corrosion control treatment.

Record Keeping:

The City shall maintain all monitoring records in accordance with all applicable requirements under the Administrative Rules including Rule 720a (R325.10720a), Rule 1506 (R325.11506), and Rule 1507 (R325.11507).

The Michigan Safe Drinking Water Act requires certain reports to be submitted to this office each year. Please remember that cross connection reports and annual pumpage reports are due by March 31, and the **Consumer Confidence Report** is due by July 1.

Also enclosed is the document "2015 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements." This provides additional details about monitoring and reporting requirements. If you have any questions, please contact us using the information below.

Michael F. Prysby, P.E., District Engineer
Lansing District Office
Office of Drinking Water and
Municipal Assistance
517-290-8817

Adam Rosenthal, EQA
Lansing District Office
Office of Drinking Water and
Municipal Assistance
517-284-6644

Enclosure
cc/encl: Mr. Robert Bisnick, City Of Flint
Genesee County Health Department

2015 Monitoring Schedule

FLINT, CITY OF **WSSN: 02310**

Collect samples early in the monitoring period. This schedule reflects your expected routine monitoring and is subject to change. To receive credit for monitoring, include the **WSSN, Site Code**, and **County** on your request for analysis form. Collect Bacteriological and Automated Partial Chemistry samples close to the shipping time and send overnight delivery. Send all sample results to your Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) district office unless you use the DEQ laboratory. Test codes, sample units, and costs are listed to help you complete the DEQ laboratory form. Prices are subject to change without notice. The DEQ laboratory is closed on state holidays.

Location: Distribution System

Sample Type	Collect Samples According to the ...	# Samples/ Frequency	Collect	Site Code	Fee	Unit Number	Test Code
Bacteriological – coliforms	TCR Sampling Site Plan	100/Monthly	**Monthly**	DIST	$16.00	30	BPTC
Chlorine Residual	DBP Monitoring Plan	If serving chlorinated water, measure the residual disinfectant level at the same point and at the same time as the bacteriological sample and report the average to the DEQ.					
Total Trihalomethanes	DBP Monitoring Plan	8/3 months	**During February, May, August and November 2015**	See DBP Monitoring Plan	$65.00	36VO	CXTM
Haloacetic Acids		8/3 months	**During February, May, August and November 2015**	See DBP Monitoring Plan	$130.00	36HA	CXHA
Water Quality Parameters	Representative Sites	25/Quarterly	**Quarterly**	DIST	Various	Various	Various
Lead Copper for Corrosion Control	Lead and Copper Sampling Pool	60/6 months	Between 1/1 and 6/30/2016	DIST	$26.00	36CC	CCUB

Community Water Supply
2015 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Please Monitor Early: Collect samples early in the monitoring period (month, quarter, year) of the year indicated on the schedule. Bacteriological and partial chemistry samples should be collected close to the shipping time and sent overnight delivery to assure sample holding times are not exceeded (30 and 48 hour hold times respectively). We also recommend avoiding mailing bacteriological samples immediately preceding or following a holiday because samples tend to exceed the 30 hour hold time. When this occurs, a repeat sample must be collected as soon as possible upon notification.

If you use a private laboratory please report the results to us within the first ten days of the month following the month that you received the results. A list of certified laboratories is available on request. If samples are not collected as indicated on your monitoring schedule, you will incur a monitoring violation and possibly a fine. For information on the fines policy, visit http://michigan.gov/deqwater. Click on Drinking Water, Community Water Supply, and Administrative Fines (under Laws and Rules).

To receive credit for monitoring, you must include the **"WSSN"** (water supply serial number), the **"Site Code,"** and the **"County"** when you submit samples for analysis. Site codes are listed on your monitoring schedule.

Special Instructions If You Use The DEQ Laboratory: Bottles will NOT be mailed automatically. To order bottles, call the DEQ Laboratory at 517-335-8184 or download the form EQP 2301 *Requisition for Water Sample Units* from www.michigan.gov/deq. Click on Key Topics, Laboratory Services, Drinking Water, Obtaining The Necessary Sampling Units, and 'test list'. Please note that the DEQ laboratory is closed on most state holidays. The DEQ laboratory prices are subject to change without notice.

Special Instructions For Automated Partial Chemistry, VOC and TTHM Samples: These sample bottles must be cooled and preserved during shipment to the laboratory. If you use the DEQ laboratory, you will receive the ice pack, acid dropper (if necessary) and small cooler when you request the bottles. Samples must be preserved correctly to be used for compliance purposes. To avoid resampling follow instructions contained with the sample bottle. If you would like more information, contact the DEQ lab, at 517-335-8184, or contact this office.

Cyanide: Previously, supplies that chlorinated the water were waived from monitoring for cyanide. The U.S. EPA now requires all supplies to sample the entry point for cyanide.

UCMR3 Monitoring: You may have monitoring requirements in 2015 under the third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3). The U.S. EPA will contact you directly if your water supply is required to monitor in 2015. A list of laboratories certified to analyze the samples collected for UCMR3 is available at http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/ucmr/ucmr3/upload/lablist.pdf. Contact the U.S. EPA with questions.

Reminder if Lead and Copper Monitoring Due This Year: Provide individual lead tap results to people who receive water from sites that you sampled, even if lead was not detected, within 30 days of learning the results. Send us a certification that you met all the delivery requirements along with a sample copy of the customer notice within 3 months after the end of the monitoring period. Water supplies that failed to distribute the Consumer Notice of Lead Results must include the following statement in their CCR, "During the year, we failed to provide lead results to persons served at the sites that were tested as required by the Lead and Copper Rule." To download the *Lead and Copper Report and Consumer Notice of Lead Result Certificate* in Microsoft Word or PDF format, visit www.michigan.gov/deqwater. Click on Drinking Water, Community Water Supply, and Reporting Forms (under Manuals, Forms & Brochures).

Annual Reports: These reports are due to this office each year.

- The **Cross Connection Report**, due by March 31, describes the status of your local cross connection control program. Manufactured housing communities are exempt from this requirements until 2016.

  Each year, water supplies must submit this report, even if a formal program has not been implemented. If cross connections do not exist in your water system, indicate so on the report. Download the Cross Connection Report form from http://michigan.gov/deqwater. Click on Drinking Water, Community Water Supply, Reporting Forms (under Manuals, Forms & Brochures). Instructions are included with the form.

- The **Annual Pumpage/Usage Report**, due by March 31, is required of water supplies that do not submit monthly operation reports.

  This summary of water pumpage and water use must be submitted by each water supply that does not submit a monthly operation report. To manage our natural resources, pumpage data are compiled to determine water use demands in Michigan. Download the Annual Pumpage/Usage Report form from http://michigan.gov/deqwater. Click on Drinking Water, Community Water Supply, Reporting Forms (under Manuals, Forms & Brochures). Please be sure to indicate the appropriate units on the report (e.g. million gallons or gallons).

- The **Consumer Confidence Report**, due by July 1 to your customers, to your local health department and to this office, describes the quality of the water and characterizes the risks, if any, from exposure to contaminants detected..

  Electronic delivery methods may be used to distribute the CCR to bill-paying customers, provided the method is direct. A paper copy must be delivered to bill-paying customers who request it or known to be unable to receive the CCR electronically. For more information on e-delivery, visit www.michigan.gov/deqwater. Click on Drinking Water, Community Water Supply, Consumer Confidence Report Rule (under Laws and Rules).

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Monday, October 26, 2015 2:26 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-10-26 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-26 Action Steps Week of October 19-23.pdf; 2015-10-26 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; MDHHS 10-22-15_Daily Activity Summary.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 19-23, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
3. MDHHS's 10-22-15 Daily Activity Summary

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 19-23

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Update 2004 letter to EPA	DEQ	Dana DeBruyn	This Action Step has been incorporated as part of the After Action Plan (Action Step #4)
2.	Schedule Flint Water Treatment Plant tour	DEQ and Flint	George Krisztian	Scheduled for 10/23/15 at 11:30 a.m.
3.	Figure out number of samples from schools and child care facilities	DEQ	Jim Sygo Pat Cook Steve Busch	1,300 samples (13 schools and 100 samples per school)
4.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting held 10/22/15
5.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
6.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
7.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
8.	$1 million for DEQ Laboratory billing code	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Billing codes created on 10/21/15
9.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
10.	Develop letter to schools	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	This Action Step has been incorporated into Action Step #13
11.	Finalize sampling protocol	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Sampling protocol was revised to include comments by EPA
12.	Confirm school sampling logistics	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Logistics have been finalized for the initial sampling scheduled for 10/24/15
13.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A meeting with the 10 remaining schools is tentatively scheduled for the week of 10/26/15
14.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting
15.	ODWMA staff observe a DLARA plumbing assessment	DEQ and DLARA	Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ staff observed the DLARA plumbing assessment of Freeman Elementary School on 10/23/15
16.	Develop sample form and chain of custody document	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ Laboratory has created a fillable PDF form for use in the school sampling protocol

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
17.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Summary of Flint's corrosion control plan submitted to EPA
18.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Additional discussions are in progress with city of Flint
19.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments by DEQ to city of Flint have been provided
20.	Provide city of Flint updated monitoring schedule based on Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD)/Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) service	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Updated monitoring schedule has been completed and signed
21.	Contact city of Flint and Genesee County Health Department daily for DWSD connection status updates	DEQ, Flint, and Genesee County Health Department	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Switch to DWSD completed on 10/16/15; city of Flint will let DEQ know if they run into any unforeseen issues
22.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
23.	Verify city of Flint distribution operations under DWSD/GLWA service	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	The switch back to Detroit water has been smooth so far

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
24.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
25.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
26.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- The sampling protocol was revised to address comments received on October 22 from EPA's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force.

- Staff assisted DLARA in conducting a plumbing assessment at Freeman Elementary School. Actions were taken to prepare for sampling to be conducted on Saturday, October 24.

- The information requested by the DEQ was not received on October 23 from Flint's consultant, Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc. (LAN); thus, the construction permit for phosphate equipment was not issued. DEQ staff discussed with Flint Water Treatment Plant operator Brent Wright and Utilities Superintendent Michael Glascow. Brent confirmed that he needs to provide some of the information regarding the phosphate product to LAN.

- DEQ staff discussed with Michael Glascow and Brent Wright the need for quarterly test runs and monthly operation reporting details while the Flint Water Treatment Plant is in standby mode. Also included the need to report phosphate dosages and phosphate residuals (plant tap and distribution) in the monthly operation report.

- John O'Brien (Genesee County Drain Commissioner's office) contacted DEQ staff in response to our October 22 e-mail. The Lapeer County Road Commission (LCRC) has placed a stop work order on Contract S-4005; however, the Genesee County Drain Commissioner's office contends that the LCRC has no authority to issue a stop work order; thus, work is continuing. DEQ stressed the importance to John of the need to keep the project moving forward and to confirm that the contractor is following proper soil erosion measures and other local guidelines that may apply.

- Based on a discussion with Michael Glascow and Brent Wright, there have not been major distribution system issues or upsets since the switch back to Detroit Water and Sewerage Department. Utility operators were flushing and winterizing hydrants this week and flushing from the Flint Water Treatment Plant to the outside reaches of the distribution system. Phosphate residuals are also being measured twice per week at Flint's bacteria monitoring sites.

Additional Actions:

- Representatives from DEQ, DLARA, and DHHS met on October 23 with Mayor Dayne Walling and Howard Croft from the city of Flint for the weekly update. Each group gave an overview of actions that were taken over the course of the week. The DEQ discussed sample results from homeowners since the offer to

provide free lead and copper testing was made. The DEQ also discussed the school sampling protocol that was developed and would be used on Saturday, October 24, at Freeman Elementary School. DLARA discussed the plumbing assessment of Freeman Elementary School that was being conducted on Friday, October 23. DHHS gave an update on the prioritization schema for blood lead screening that was being conducted for Flint residents, with the highest priority going to individuals with the highest risk, including young children and infants.

- After the weekly coordination meeting, the city of Flint gave a tour of the Flint Water Treatment Plant to coordination committee members from the DEQ, DLARA, and DHHS. The tour provided a complete picture of the treatment process for both sources of water that could potentially be used, including water from the Flint River and treated water coming from Detroit. There was also discussion on how water from the Karegnondi Water Authority would be distributed, along with discussion of the supplemental addition of corrosion control agents.

- On Saturday, October 24, representatives of DEQ and DLARA conducted the first sampling event of Flint schools at Freeman Elementary School. Media from several news agencies were present to cover the initial sampling event and conducted interviews with Karen Tommasulo and footage was taken of the sampling process. The sampling team consisted of seven members, and it took a little over three hours to conduct the entire sampling event. There was a small group of protesters outside of the school who stayed there for approximately an hour and a half, after which they peacefully disbursed.

  After the sampling event, the samples were driven to the DEQ Laboratory and logged into the computer system. The Laboratory's Inorganics Unit Supervisor was contacted and made aware of the status of the samples. The samples were then prepped on Sunday, October 25, and are scheduled for analysis on Monday, October 26.

  Links for media coverage of the sampling event are below:

  http://www.abc12.com/home/headlines/State-begins-extensive-testing-of-water-plumbing-inside-Flint-Community-Schools-336669641.html?device=phone&c=y

  http://nbc25news.com/news/local/mdeq-tests-lead-levels-at-flint-schools

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
October 26, 2015

Flint Water Public Health Response: MDHHS Action Plan Daily Summary

10-22-15

ACTION PLAN: FILTER/FILTER REPLACEMENTS	STATUS
Filter Distribution • Residents may continue to obtain filters from GCCARD (both sites 9-4PM) and MDHHS clients can continue to obtain filters at the two MDHHS office locations or the GCCARD sites. • GCCARD working with UAW plumbers to provide home installs for vulnerable population including homebound, seniors, and dialysis. (Providing $20,000 in kind support). 147 installs completed as of 10-21-2015.	No action indicated, informational only.
Filter Replacement Distribution • The procedure is in place for replacement cartridge distribution including an abbreviated application for residents to apply for and obtain cartridge replacement. Cartridge replacement will occur at same locations as filter sites.	**ACTION:** It is understood that MDHHS has obtained all available replacement cartridges from nationwide supply. Kris S will check with Chris Sanches (DHHS) to determine/verify availability of additional cartridges for purchase if needed. **Estimated completion date: 10-23-15**
NEW ISSUE: Public Education Proper Filter Use • When used improperly, the filters will exceed their capacity limit in a much shorter time frame thereby increasing need for filter replacement much sooner than expected.	**ACTION:** Jen Eisner will work with Hilda McShane to develop NEW public education material about proper use of cartridge AND how to obtain filter replacement cartridges, targeted for release week of October 26 during lead awareness week. This should be included with all filter replacement cartridges. **Estimated Completion date: 10-26-15**
ACTION PLAN: LEAD TESTING IN CHILDREN/HIGH RISK GROUPS	**STATUS**
Testing Protocol: Draft protocol has been completed, undergoing final review. Protocol calls for testing: Priority groups- • Confirmatory venous testing for children who had venous testing (115 children) • Children in day care, Head Start • children attending 3 schools (Freeman, Eisenhower, Brownell) • Children residing in high risk zip codes (03, 04) • All other students Children/parents usual source of primary care. If no usual source of primary care, can obtain testing at GCHD. Mass	**ACTION:** Finalize testing protocol by 10-23-15 (Wells/Peeler) **ACTION:** Share all materials with Medicaid (Wells/Peeler) **ACTION:** Contact MDE regarding sharing student list (Hertel) **ACTION:** Wells/Valacak will schedule a meeting with the Flint Schools superintendent to discuss parent education/ lead testing (Friday, October 23) **ACTION:** The list of kids with elevated blood levels will be cross referenced to see if their household has a filter. (Peeler/Scott)

testing in school setting NOT recommended. Would like to obtain the student list from the three schools and cross reference with our lead testing data to determine children tested/not tested	
Parent education materials have been completed. GCHD has ability to work with their Head Start and Early head start programs to disseminate parent information	**ACTION:** Call with Flint school superintendent, GCHD, and MDHHS scheduled 10-24-15 to discuss dissemination process. Will also contact Kyle Guerrant(MDE). (Hertel) **Estimated Completion date: 10-23-15**
Provider educational material completed. Communication to providers will occur through GCHD and MDHHS networks (GCMS, GCARD, hospitals, etc)	**ACTION:** Need to coordinate with GCHD. **Estimated completion date:** TBD (Wells/Peeler)
Community public education and testing event: Working with GCHD to coordinate public testing and awareness events with health care providers and health plans in the Flint area.	**ACTION:** McLaren Health Plan in conjunction with GCHD hosting a public testing and awareness event on November 5 at the Burton GCHD site. McLaren will have providers on site to perform testing for their members; GCHD onsite to perform testing for all others. Event will also include Medicaid application assistance. **ACTION:** Tony Larocco (GCHD) has contacted Molina, Molina Health interested in sponsoring a similar community testing and awareness event. **Estimated completion date:** confirm Molina date by 10-30-15 (LaRocco-GCHD)
ACTION PLAN: ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION	
Wes Priem (MDHSS) developed a data collection document that will be in the testing protocol. The document collects additional information that will help expedite the environmental investigation process.	No action indicated, informational only
ACTION PLAN: FUNDING	
10-21-15 Funding for case management nurses will be disseminated to GCHD through new project: *Flint Water*, for $425,000 through the Comprehensive Contract Egrams system, to fund the: Follow-up of Children Reported with Elevated Lead Levels: Case Management Services. GCHD advised to secure approvals for use of these funds and begin procedures to place staff in appropriate positions to conduct the work.	No action indicated, informational only

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Tuesday, October 27, 2015 2:10 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-10-27 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-27 Action Steps Week of October 26-30.pdf; 2015-10-27 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 26-30, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 26-30

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting held 10/22/15
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
3.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A meeting with the 10 remaining schools is tentatively scheduled for the week of 10/26/15
7.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting scheduled for 10/27/15
8.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Summary of Flint's corrosion control plan submitted to EPA

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Remaining items due are anticipated to be provided on 10/27/15
10.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments by DEQ to city of Flint have been provided
11.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
12.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Nearly 11,000 records received and waiting for review by DEQ staff
13.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	DEQ has contacted DHHS to schedule a meeting
15.	Create a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Confirm plumbing assessment and sampling is scheduled for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Mike Prysby	Tentatively scheduled for 10/30/15

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- A meeting has been confirmed for October 27 with DHHS to discuss all lead education material for schools.

- DEQ staff discussed with the city of Flint's consultant, Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc., the remaining items that are needed for issuance of Michigan's Safe Drinking Water Act (Act 399) construction permit. Staff anticipates receiving these items on October 27.

- DEQ staff obtained approximately 10,895 records from the city of Flint's GIS system regarding service line index cards and extracted them into a table format for additional data review. Data review has been initiated by DEQ's Lansing District Office staff.

- DLARA and DEQ staff tentatively plans to conduct plumbing assessments at Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School on October 30. DLARA staff will contact the Flint Community Schools' facility administrator to confirm the date and approximate times.

Additional Actions:

- All of the 124 samples that were taken at Freeman Elementary School on Saturday, October 24, were analyzed by the DEQ Laboratory on Monday, October 26. The data is being compiled into a spreadsheet to allow an evaluation of the various sampling points. Initial indications are that there will need to be some replacement of plumbing fixtures, but issues do not seem to exist deeper into the plumbing infrastructure. Further sequential testing will be conducted at select points to verify that water is being drawn from the main.

- DEQ staff met to discuss lessons learned from the sampling event at Freeman Elementary School. A number of observations were made with respect to how to streamline the process. The group agreed to incorporate several of the observations into the sampling protocol. The protocol is being updated to reflect these changes.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone [redacted]
[redacted]
October 27, 2015

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Wednesday, October 28, 2015 2:36 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-10-28 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-28 Action Steps Week of October 26-30.pdf; 2015-10-28 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 26-30, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 26-30

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting held 10/22/15
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
3.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A meeting with the 10 remaining schools is tentatively scheduled for the week of 10/26/15
7.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; action items created
8.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Summary of Flint's corrosion control plan submitted to EPA

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Additional items provided; still need 2 more items
10.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments by DEQ to city of Flint have been provided
11.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
12.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Cross-referencing process has begun
13.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS-related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; DHHS to provide materials
15.	Create a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Confirm plumbing assessment and sampling is scheduled for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Mike Prysby	Tentatively scheduled for 10/30/15

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- DEQ staff met with DHHS staff on October 27 to discuss all lead education material for schools, and action items were created.

- On October 27 DEQ's Lansing District Office received updated dosage, pump specifications, and cut-sheets for phosphate product. A quick glance at the submittal shows most of the requested information has been provided, except for the NSF Standard 60 certification and the maximum dose. Staff will cross-reference the NSF Web site to verify proper certification and maximum dose. If acceptable, DEQ staff will proceed with issuance of the Act 399 permit. Otherwise, the city of Flint's consultant will need to provide the DEQ with the NSF Standard 60 certification and maximum dose information.

- DEQ staff has cross-referenced 46 of the 326 historical lead and copper monitoring sampling sites with the 10,895 service line index card information records available to date.

- DEQ staff met with DHHS staff to review and further develop childcare facility guidance and incorporate drinking water exposure information. Guidance is being provided by DHHS specific to the Genesee County emergency order, and separate guidance for statewide use will also be developed.

Additional Actions:

- Preliminary follow-up review of sampling event at Freeman Elementary School: DEQ and DLARA staff met and reviewed outlet/tap materials to correlate with sample results. DEQ staff contacted Jim Henry, Genesee County Health Department, to confirm the location of screening samples. The draft write-up is to be completed by DEQ staff on October 28.

- The weekly meeting between DEQ, DLARA, and DHHS was held. Discussion topics included a review of the results for Freeman Elementary School, along with a discussion of what the results meant and how the data would be presented to the Flint Community Schools Superintendent so that the information could be used to create an action plan for the school. Discussion also included working out the logistics for conducting the plumbing evaluation and subsequent sampling for the other two elementary schools that had results above the action level during the initial screen of 13 schools. Plans are in process to conduct these two plumbing evaluations on Friday, October 30, with the sampling to take place on Saturday, October 31.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
October 28, 2015

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Thursday, October 29, 2015 1:11 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-10-29 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-29 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; 2015-10-29 Action Steps Week of October 26-30.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 26-30, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Discussion held on October 28 with EPA's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force (Task Force) concerning monitoring results at Freeman Elementary School. A report that summarizes the results of the samples collected from the school for the lead analysis has been drafted.

- DEQ staff discussed the items needed for the corrosion control treatment plan. An outline of a Corrosion Treatment Operation letter has been prepared. The letter will be finalized and sent to the city of Flint. Water quality parameter monitoring and laboratory certification was also discussed with the EPA's Task Force.

- DEQ staff completed the review and verified NSF Standard 60 conformance, proper dosage, and feed pump sizing. The Act 399 permit for the installation of the phosphate feed equipment was issued on October 28.

- Coordinated with the DEQ Laboratory to create and produce the "Request for Water Analysis Forms" and the bottle order needed for sampling at Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School on Saturday, October 31.

Additional Action:

DEQ Director Dan Wyant and DEQ staff met with DHHS Director Nick Lyon and DHHS staff to discuss coordination of the messaging of data related to Flint water and blood samples. It was agreed that it was important to ensure that the water and blood data are put into context with respect to each other. Discussion also involved creating a message that discusses what lead concentrations in water mean from a regulatory and from a health-based perspective. Current regulations are not in step with current health-based exposure models, so additional work needs to be done to ensure a comprehensive message that is clear.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
October 29, 2015

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 26-30

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Initial meeting held 10/22/15
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
3.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A summary report for Freeman Elementary School has been drafted
7.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; action items created
8.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/28/15 to discuss comments

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Act 399 permit issued 10/28/15
10.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments by DEQ to city of Flint have been provided
11.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
12.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Cross-referencing process has begun
13.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS-related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; DHHS to provide materials
15.	Create a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Confirm plumbing assessment and sampling is scheduled for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Mike Prysby	Sampling materials have been requested from DEQ Laboratory

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Friday, October 30, 2015 11:29 AM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-10-30 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-10-30 Action Steps Week of October 26-30.pdf; 2015-10-30 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 26-30, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 26-30

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Meeting held on 10/29/15 to discuss time line
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
3.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Negotiations underway to contract with the Genesee County Health Department
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A summary report for Freeman Elementary School has been drafted
7.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; action items created
8.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/28/15 to discuss comments

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Act 399 permit issued 10/28/15
10.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments by DEQ to city of Flint have been provided
11.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
12.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Cross-referencing process has begun
13.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS-related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; DHHS to provide materials
15.	Create a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	Final draft of school sampling protocol has been written and is awaiting final review

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Confirm plumbing assessment and sampling is scheduled for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Mike Prysby	Sampling materials have been requested from DEQ Laboratory

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Weekly internal After Action Plan meetings are being held. The topics of discussion for the meeting held on October 29 included a status update of the time line of events. It was agreed that a long-term comprehensive time line needed to be created, but an outline written at a higher level was needed within the next week to present to the Governor's After Action Review Panel. Additional discussion topics included an internal evaluation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, as well as the federal lead and copper rule to determine what, if any, actions were implemented incorrectly.

- Negotiations between the Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) and the DEQ have begun to set up a contract to utilize GCHD resources to conduct sampling of schools within the Flint Community Schools as well as parochial schools, charter schools, and childcare facilities.

- The final draft of the school sampling protocol has been written and is awaiting final review. This version of the protocol incorporates comments by the EPA and will be used to sample at Eisenhower Elementary School and Brownell K-2 STEM Academy on Saturday October 31. Experiences from the sampling of Freeman Elementary School on Saturday October 24, were used to create the final draft, and experiences from Eisenhower and Brownell will be used to determine if any further changes are required.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
October 30, 2015

From: Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Sent: Friday, October 30, 2015 2:04 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV); Utley, Corey (GOV); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject: October 30 Weekend Briefing
Attachments: [redacted]
151030 Weekend Briefing.pdf

Governor,

Attached is your Weekend Briefing for October 30. The briefing contains:

[redacted]

For Review

- Flint Water Update – Pages 95 – 98

[redacted]

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thank you,
Morgan

Attachment Redacted as Irrelevant

Attachment Redacted as Irrelevant

Governor Rick Snyder
October 30, 2015
Weekend Briefing

[redacted]

For Review	
Flint Water Update	95 – 98

[redacted]

Redacted 2-94; 99-101

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 26-30

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Meeting held on 10/29/15 to discuss time line
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
3.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Negotiations underway to contract with the Genesee County Health Department
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A summary report for Freeman Elementary School has been drafted
7.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; action items created
8.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/28/15 to discuss comments

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Act 399 permit issued 10/28/15
10.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments by DEQ to city of Flint have been provided
11.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
12.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Cross-referencing process has begun
13.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS-related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; DHHS to provide materials
15.	Create a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	Final draft of school sampling protocol has been written and is awaiting final review

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Confirm plumbing assessment and sampling is scheduled for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Mike Prysby	Sampling materials have been requested from DEQ Laboratory

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Weekly internal After Action Plan meetings are being held. The topics of discussion for the meeting held on October 29 included a status update of the time line of events. It was agreed that a long-term comprehensive time line needed to be created, but an outline written at a higher level was needed within the next week to present to the Governor's After Action Review Panel. Additional discussion topics included an internal evaluation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended, as well as the federal lead and copper rule to determine what, if any, actions were implemented incorrectly.

- Negotiations between the Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) and the DEQ have begun to set up a contract to utilize GCHD resources to conduct sampling of schools within the Flint Community Schools as well as parochial schools, charter schools, and childcare facilities.

- The final draft of the school sampling protocol has been written and is awaiting final review. This version of the protocol incorporates comments by the EPA and will be used to sample at Eisenhower Elementary School and Brownell K-2 STEM Academy on Saturday October 31. Experiences from the sampling of Freeman Elementary School on Saturday October 24, were used to create the final draft, and experiences from Eisenhower and Brownell will be used to determine if any further changes are required.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: 517-284-6719
[redacted]
October 30, 2015

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Monday, November 02, 2015 2:37 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-11-02 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-11-02 Action Steps Week of October 26-30.pdf; 2015-11-02 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of October 26-30, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

Effective today, we will prepare the attached reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions.

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of October 26-30

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Meeting held on 10/29/15 to discuss time line
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
3.	After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Negotiations underway to contract with the Genesee County Health Department
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A summary report for Freeman Elementary School has been drafted
7.	Meet with DHHS and discuss all lead education material for schools	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; action items created
8.	Review corrosion control treatment plan and get any EPA comments	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	EPA's comments were addressed, and a letter was e-mailed to the city of Flint on 10/30/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	Review construction permit application and issue construction permit for phosphate equipment	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Act 399 permit issued 10/28/15
10.	Review Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Comments by DEQ to city of Flint have been provided
11.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
12.	Contact city of Flint for Service Line Record status update and obtain a copy of the records to date	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Cross-referencing process has begun
13.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS-related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; DHHS to provide materials
15.	Create a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	Final draft of school sampling protocol has been written and is awaiting final review

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
16.	Confirm plumbing assessment and sampling is scheduled for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Mike Prysby	Assessments confirmed and complete

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- Comments on the corrosion control treatment plan received late in the day on October 30 from EPA were addressed, and the letter to the city of Flint regarding operational and monitoring conditions related to corrosion control was finalized. A PDF of the letter was e-mailed on October 30 to the city of Flint *et al.*

- Staff from DLARA and DEQ conducted plumbing assessments at both Brownell and Eisenhower Elementary Schools on October 30. Sampling taps were identified and labeled. Based on the plumbing assessment, a sampling sequence was recommended for each school.

Additional Actions:

- DEQ Flint Action Plan Coordinator George Krisztian and DEQ Public Information Officer Karen Tommasulo met with representatives of DLARA, DHHS, and city of Flint officials, including Mayor Dayne Walling, to discuss progress made since the last meeting and to discuss actions to come in the week of November 2. Topics included the issuance of a construction permit that would enable the city of Flint to provide supplemental phosphate addition to the water coming from Detroit. A high level summary regarding the progress of the testing for lead in drinking water in the Flint schools was provided with a subsequent discussion by the group as a whole. Mayor Walling inquired as to how remediation of the schools would be funded, and he was informed that funding was outside the purview of the initial assessment.

- Staff from DEQ and DLARA conducted water sampling at Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School on Saturday, October 31. In addition, staff went back to Freeman Elementary School to pull sequential samples as per comments from EPA regarding DEQ's sampling protocol. The sequential samples were also taken at Brownell and Eisenhower. Complete sampling protocols have now been conducted at three Flint schools. There were a total of 374 samples taken at the three schools on October 31.

- As provided by DHHS, the purchased total water filter/pitcher distribution for the period of October 6 through October 29 is 9,880 units.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
November 2, 2015

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Monday, November 09, 2015 1:10 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-11-09 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-11-09 Action Steps Week of November 2-6.pdf; 2015-11-09 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; Freeman Elementary Report Final.pdf; Freeman Elementary Final Lead Results.pdf; Freeman Elementary Final Copper Results.pdf; Flint Home Owner Data by ZIP Code (09-03 thru 11-05-15).pdf; Flint Home Owner Data by Concentration (09-03 thru 11-05-15).pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of November 2-6, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
3. Freeman Elementary Report Final
4. Freeman Elementary Final Lead Results
5. Freeman Elementary Final Copper Results
6. Flint Home Owner Data by ZIP Code
7. Flint Home Owner Data by Concentration

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions.

Morgan, When sending these data results to the Governor, you may want to consider keeping documents 4-7 as separate pdfs for the Governor, in lieu of assembling them all together in one pdf, but I'll make that your call. (Thanks, Mary Beth)

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of November 2-6

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Meeting held on 10/29/15 to discuss time line
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Draft language submitted to Maggie Pallone for review
3.	Assist After Action Review Panel	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Panel created and press release issued on 10/21/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Negotiations underway to contract with the Genesee County Health Department
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	A summary report for Freeman Elementary School has been drafted
7.	Contact DHHS regarding lead education material for schools; provide information as requested by DHHS	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; action items created
8.	Follow up with city of Flint regarding corrosion control treatment and their plans to address requirements and options provided for in 10/30/15 DEQ letter	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
9.	E-mail city of Flint regarding timing to install corrosion control now that the construction permit has been issued	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	E-mailed city of Flint on 11/4/15; 11/5/15 response indicated equipment to be ordered and plan to start installing feed piping on 11/9/15
10.	Review Monthly Operation Reports (MORs) for Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint; draft letter to city of Flint documenting Standby Operation requirements	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Letter is drafted and will be sent to city of Flint the week of 11/9/15; MOR review with city of Flint will be conducted during next routine site visit
11.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Issues regarding soil erosion controls during construction are being addressed
12.	Continue evaluating city of Flint Service Line Record status and comparison to sampling pool	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Letter requesting additional information/documentation to be provided to city of Flint on 11/9/15
13.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information regarding lead service lines and plumbing materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
14.	Develop childcare facility guidance or review DHHS-related materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Meeting held on 10/27/15; DHHS to provide materials
15.	Develop draft sampling protocol for residential exposure assessment for DHHS	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook	Draft document under development; discussed preliminary plan with DHHS

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
			Mike Prysby	
16.	Make progress on drafting a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and LARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	Draft document under development to make it an easy-to-read and follow guidance document
17.	Attend 11/5/15 meeting arranged by DHHS regarding residential elevated blood lead investigations and water testing	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo George Krisztian Steve Busch	Done

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Key Actions:

- The city of Flint has received the necessary building permits to move forward with plans for the supplemental addition of phosphate to water that is coming from the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department. The purpose of the supplemental addition of phosphate is to reestablish the protective coating throughout the distribution system. This protective coating slows the leaching process of lead from service lines, household fixtures, and solder used for connecting copper pipes. The city of Flint has made the purchase of the necessary equipment a high priority and hopes to have the pumps installed and running within the next month.

- The report for Freeman Elementary School that documents and explains the results of the plumbing evaluation conducted by the DEQ and DLARA has been completed and will be distributed on November 9. The report demonstrates that the issues in the school are fixture-specific and that there was no evidence found to suggest that significant lead contamination is occurring deep within the plumbing system. The report will recommend replacement of fixtures that were found to have lead levels exceeding 15 parts per billion. Once a press release has been issued, the report will be posted to the Flint water Web site: www.mi.gov/flintwater.

- Data for residents of the city of Flint have been compiled into spreadsheets that sort the data by ZIP Code and also by concentration. The data to date indicate that the issue of lead contamination is not system-wide but is site specific. Over three quarters of the samples showed lead levels of 5 parts per billion or less and over 91 percent of the samples were at levels of 15 parts per billion or less. These spreadsheets will also be posted to the Flint water Web site.

Positions:

- With respect to the school data and the samples submitted by residents through the free lead testing program, the issue of lead contamination in the water appears to be site specific. In both cases, the water within the distribution system does not appear to be the issue. The contamination appears to be coming from fixtures, solder used to connect copper, and from lead service lines. While the initial results are encouraging and show that the large majority of homes do not have an issue, it is important that residents do not make assumptions. The only way to know if water contains lead is to have it tested.

Concerns:

- The action level of 15 parts per billion that is used in the lead and copper rule (LCR) was set up to determine if a supply was utilizing optimized corrosion controls. It was not meant to serve as a health-based exposure model. The

DEQ will be releasing data on Freeman Elementary School and residential data on November 9. The DHHS is currently working on evaluating blood lead levels on children in the city of Flint. It is important that when the DHHS is ready to present their data that the message they present does not inadvertently contradict information provided by the DEQ. While it is recognized that the ultimate goal is to have no detectable amount of lead in the water, this goal may not be practical as the DEQ utilizes the criteria as specified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

- The State of Michigan is being criticized as a result of recent information coming to light that a significant number of samples were not collected from proper sampling locations as part of the sampling program in the city of Flint to demonstrate compliance with the LCR under Michigan's Safe Drinking Water Act, 1976 PA 399, as amended (Act 399). Recently the city of Flint began to electronically convert customer service line information. This effort, along with statements by some of the city of Flint's certified operators, directly conflicts with information certified by the city of Flint in documents referred to as LCR compliance monitoring certification reports.

- Correspondence is drafted and will be sent to the city of Flint requesting that they provide appropriate documentation to demonstrate that the sampling locations selected and certified by the city of Flint comply with Act 399. In the absence of appropriate justification/documentation, the city of Flint may be subject to enforcement for violation of Act 399.

Significant Event:

- On November 3 the EPA issued a memorandum to address "certain concerns raised about the application of the [federal] 1991 Lead and Copper Rule, specifically the requirements pertaining to maintenance of optimal corrosion control treatment, in situations in which a large water system ceases to purchase treated water and switches to a new drinking water source." This EPA memorandum further states: "This type of situation rarely arises and the language of the LCR does not specifically discuss such circumstances. After reviewing the rule with our Office of General Counsel, it appears that there are differing possible interpretations of the LCR with respect to how the rule's optimal corrosion control treatment procedures apply to this situation…." This EPA memorandum clarifies the requirements should a situation like Flint occur again in the future. However, it clearly recognizes that the options chosen by Michigan were one interpretation or option of the LCR.

Changes from Previous Report:

- Staff e-mailed Michael Glasgow and Brent Wright of the city of Flint on November 4 to request a time line and a request to notify the DEQ when the phosphate equipment is installed. Mr. Wright responded on November 5 noting

that the city of Flint just received the Act 399 permit in the mail on November 5. Equipment is to be ordered by November 6, and the Flint Water Treatment Plant operators plan to start installing the feed piping on November 9.

- A letter detailing standby operation requirements is currently being prepared by the DEQ and will be sent to the city of Flint during the week of November 9. A review of the standby operation monthly operation reports with the city of Flint will be conducted during the next routine site visit at the Flint Water Treatment Plant.

- A letter has been prepared that requests the city of Flint to provide additional information and documentation regarding all of their historic LCR compliance sampling sites and to compare the service line information reported on the LCR compliance monitoring certification reports against the service line information from the city of Flint's digitized index cards. Conflicts noted between the index cards and the LCR compliance monitoring certification will need further explanation, and the city of Flint will need to provide supporting documentation demonstrating these sites meet Tier 1 criteria. The letter will be provided to the city of Flint on November 9.

- The draft document for sampling protocol for residential exposure assessment is under development. DEQ staff discussed the preliminary plan with DHHS staff.

- The draft document for generic school sampling guidance for statewide distribution is under development. Staff is working on making this an easy-to-read and follow guidance document.

- DEQ staff met with DHHS staff on November 5 to discuss residential elevated blood lead investigations and a protocol for water testing.

Other Items:

- As provided by the DHHS, the purchased total water filter/pitcher distribution through November 6 is 13,649 units.

- Attached are the:
  - Final report for the plumbing evaluation of Freeman Elementary School
  - Spreadsheets that consolidate the lead and copper data for Freeman Elementary School
  - Consolidated spreadsheets for water samples submitted by Flint residents sorted by ZIP Code and sorted by concentration

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
November 9, 2015

FREEMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Outlet Sampling and Plumbing Assessment Recommendations

4001 Ogema Avenue, Flint, MI 48507

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On Friday, October 23, 2015, the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (DLARA) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) conducted an assessment of Freeman Elementary School's plumbing system to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment identified the following potential sources of lead leaching into drinking water:

- Lead solder joints on copper piping
- Brass valves and brass fittings
- Brass components in fixtures
- Galvanized piping

The assessment also identified 31 faucets or fountains that provide water for drinking, cooking, and/or food preparation. The team developed a sequence for sampling the 31 faucets/fountains based on how the water travels through the building.

On Saturday, October 24, 2015, the DEQ and the DLARA completed sampling of the 31 faucets/fountains, in the order determined by the plumbing assessment from the previous day, following a stagnation period of 12 hours. At each of the 31 faucets/fountains identified, staff collected four samples. Two initial, 125-milliliter samples (P1 and P2) were collected immediately after turning on the tap. The water was then flushed for 30 seconds, and a third 125-milliliter sample (F1) was collected. Finally, the water was flushed for another two minutes, and the fourth 125-milliliter sample (F2) was collected. These samples were used to determine the impact of any lead sources in and around each specific faucet/fountain and its connecting plumbing.

On Saturday, October 31, 2015, the DEQ completed consecutive sampling at three of the 31 faucets/fountains following a stagnation period of 12 hours. This sampling was used to determine the impact of any lead sources located deep in the supply plumbing. The three sites included one site near the building service line, one site near the plumbing mid-point, and one site at the far end of the plumbing system. At each of these three sites, staff collected 10, 1-liter samples. The 10 samples were collected immediately after turning on the tap, and consecutively, without any flushing time in between.

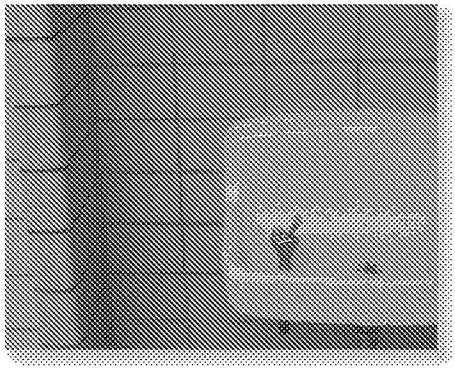
WATER SERVICE INFORMATION

A four-inch diameter cast iron water service line enters the school in the boiler room on the west wall. Piping in the boiler room immediately transitions into galvanized metal piping for cold water lines. Two separate galvanized cold water supply lines exit the boiler room. One in the northeast corner appears to serve the gym, auditorium, and proposed pre-K facilities on the north end of the school. The other exits the boiler room in the southwest corner and appears to serve the remainder of the school to the south, including the library. This line was also found to have grounding connections attached to the piping. Hot water is distributed in continuous loops that feed from and return to a central water heater in the boiler room. Hot water piping material, where exposed, was copper piping with 50/50 lead solder joints. Brass valves were seen throughout the building.

Outlets With Lead Levels Greater Than 15 Parts per Billion

The DEQ recommends school facilities take action if samples from any drinking water outlets show lead levels greater than 15 parts per billion. Based on the sampling conducted at 31 faucets/fountains on October 24, 2015, the following nine drinking water outlets had lead water level results greater than 15 parts per billion. Each of these nine outlets is listed below with its sample results, including a description of the potential source(s) of lead, and recommended actions for the school to take.

Outlet: Bubbler Drinking Fountain, Left (DW001)

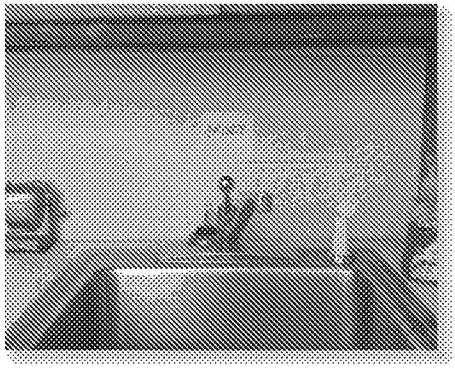


Location: Hallway outside Janitorial Room
Results: P1=40 parts per billion, P2=6 parts per billion
F1=4 parts per billion, F2=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler itself. This bubbler fixture is believed to have a brass valve. The connection underneath the sink also appears to have some brass components, including the valve at the wall.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (CF029)



Location: DHHS Office, west wall
Results: P1=17 parts per billion, P2=12 parts per billion
F1=2 parts per billion, F2=non-detect

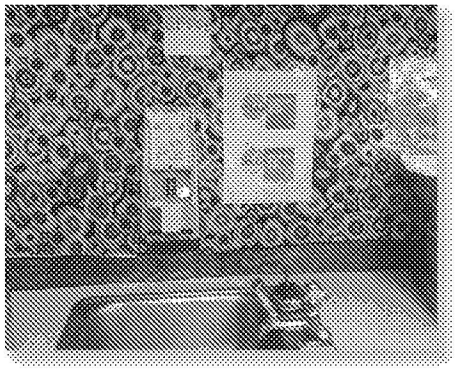
These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The faucet is a Delta 400. This model faucet valve has brass components. This style faucet also has a mixing valve that may allow mixing of hot and cold water. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink may also contain brass components.

This faucet also has an aerator at the outlet. The aerator should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Integrated faucet and bubbler fountain (CF006)

Location: Classroom 2, south wall
Results: P1=16 parts per billion, P2=3 parts per billion
F1=1 part per billion, F2=1 part per billion



These results were collected from the faucet portion of the fixture and suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the fixture itself. The make and model of this fixture is unknown, but appears to be made of chrome plated brass and may be connected on the underside of the sink using a brass nipple.

Replacement of this fixture and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Integrated faucet and bubbler fountain (CF014)

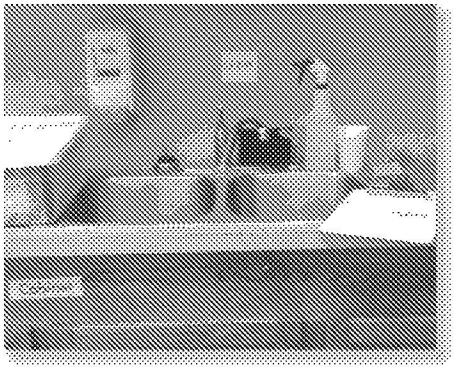
Location: Classroom 10, north wall
Results: P1=27 parts per billion, P2=7 parts per billion
F1=4 parts per billion, F2=3 parts per billion



These results were collected from the faucet portion of the fixture and suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the fixture itself and its connecting plumbing. The make and model of this fixture is unknown, but appears to be made of chrome plated brass and may be connected on the underside of the sink using a brass nipple. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink may also contain brass components.

Replacement of this fixture and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (CF013)



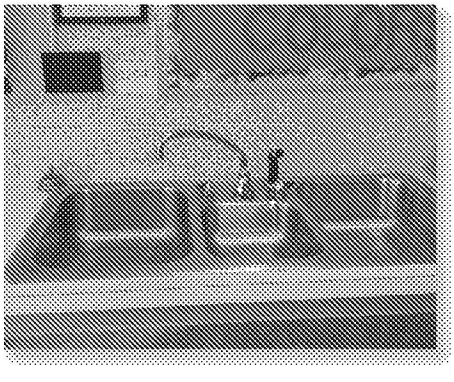
Location: Classroom 10, north wall
Results: P1=9 parts per billion, P2=18 parts per billion
F1=3 parts per billion, F2=3 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the connecting plumbing with some contribution from the faucet itself. The faucet appears to be a Delta 500 series. This model faucet may have some brass components. This style faucet also has a mixing valve that may allow mixing of hot and cold water. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink should be checked for brass components, including brass valves.

This faucet also has an aerator at the outlet. The aerator should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (CF015)



Location: Classroom 11, northeast corner
Results: P1=102 parts per billion, P2=326 parts per billion
F1=14 parts per billion, F2=11 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the connecting plumbing and from the faucet itself. The faucet is an older design that uses a brass tube approximately 8 inches in length between the hot and cold water valves and connects to the outlet under the sink. This brass tube may be the primary source of lead, explaining the higher second (P2) sample result. The faucet and valves may also contain brass components. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink should be checked for additional brass components, including brass valves.

This faucet also has an aerator at the outlet. The aerator should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location and needs to be completed. If replacement is not currently feasible, **DO NOT USE THIS FAUCET FOR DRINKING OR COOKING.**

Outlet: Integrated faucet and bubbler fountain (CF024)

Location: Classroom 19, east wall
Results: P1=23 parts per billion, P2=3 parts per billion
F1=4 part per billion, F2=3 parts per billion

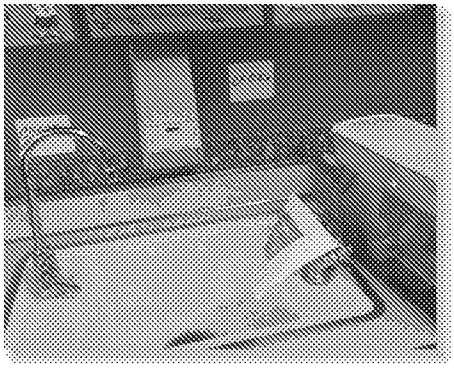


These results were collected from the faucet portion of the fixture and suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the fixture itself. The make and model of this fixture is unknown, but appears to be made of chrome plated brass and may be connected on the underside of the sink using a brass nipple.

Replacement of this fixture and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Bubbler fountain (CF026)

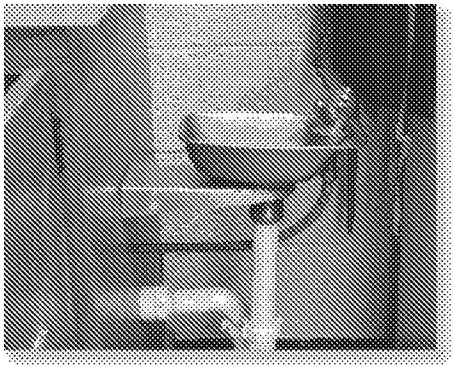
Location: Classroom 14, west wall
Results: P1=36 parts per billion, P2=30 parts per billion
F1=17 parts per billion, F2=4 parts per billion



These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler itself. This bubbler fixture appears to be made of chrome plated brass. This style bubbler typically has a 4-5-inch brass fitting that connects to a 3-inch brass nipple on the underside of the sink. This would explain the higher concentrations in the first two sample results. The connection underneath the sink may also have some brass components and should be checked, including the valve.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location and should be completed. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes prior to each use and for at least 4 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure. **In general, use of this fountain for drinking water should be discouraged.**

Outlet: Bubbler fountain (CF031)



Location: Proposed Pre-K Room, south wall
Results: P1=57 parts per billion, P2=3 parts per billion
F1=2 parts per billion, F2=non-detect

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler itself. This bubbler fixture appears to be made of chrome plated brass. This bubbler has a brass fitting connection to a brass nipple. The connector hose is not expected to be contributing lead.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location and should be completed. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlets With Lead Levels 15 Parts per Billion or Less

While the remaining 22 outlets showed sample results to be at levels requiring no further action, several recommendations have been identified.

The fourth sample at each of these 22 outlets following approximately 3 minutes of use and flushing at a reduced flow reduced lead concentrations to 4 parts per billion or less. This indicates that flushing of all taps used for drinking, cooking, and/or food preparation for 4 minutes following periods of stagnation will further reduce lead exposure. It is recommended that a flushing operational procedure be developed for use by staff responsible for plumbing operations and maintenance.

Twelve of these outlets are comprised of similar materials as the outlets listed above and could potentially experience higher lead levels under extended periods of stagnation. These faucets/fountains include:

- Sink Side Bubbler Units in Classroom 12 (CF022), Classroom 5 (CF009), Classroom 21 (CF028), Hallway Fountain (DW002), Classroom 15 (CF018), Classroom 17 (CF020), and Classroom 1 (DW005).
- Integrated Faucet Bubbler Fountain Units in Classroom 6 (CF010), Classroom 9 (CF012), Classroom 4 (CF008), Classroom 3 (CF007), and Classroom 7 (CF011).

Replacement of these fixtures with lead-free materials is also recommended.

The remaining 10 outlets showed sample results of 15 parts per billion or less, requiring no further action or additional recommendations. These faucets/fountains include:

- Sink Faucets in Classroom 1 (CF004), Classroom 15 (CF017), Classroom 17 (CF019), Classroom 12 (CF021), Classroom 19 (CF023), Classroom 14 (CF025), Classroom 21 (CF027), and Proposed Pre-K Room (CF030).
- Kitchen Sink (cold) in the Community Room (KC003).
- Sink Side Bubbler Fountain in Classroom 11 (CF016).

Consecutive Sampling Results and Building Plumbing Recommendations

The consecutive samples taken at three sites in the building on October 31, 2015, provide additional confirmation that the highest contribution of lead appears to be from the individual faucet/fountains and not from the larger diameter supply plumbing within the school building.

Consecutive Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
LOCATION	LEAD RESULT (PARTS PER BILLION; ND = NOT-DETECTED)									
Proposed Pre-K Rm Sink Faucet (CF030)	2	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Classroom 11 Sink Faucet (CF015)	62	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Classroom 21 Sink Faucet (CF027)	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

The continued presence of lead in samples collected at Classroom 11 (CF015) may be a result of lead particulates caught in the aerator/screen installed on the faucet outlet or may be from a source of lead further back in the plumbing system. However, the non-detect results from consecutive samples collected in Proposed Pre-K Room (CF030) and Classroom 21 (CF027) suggest any additional source of lead associated with Classroom 11 (CF015) is localized to the plumbing branch serving this faucet. The faucet aerator/screen in Classroom 11 (CF015) should be removed and inspected before completing a more in-depth plumbing analysis. Consecutive sampling results at Classroom 11 (CF015) support the water use restrictions specified for this outlet.

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg\L)	Sample Location	Sample Description	Site Code	Site Code Description
Lead	0.010	Classroom 12	CF022	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 12	CF022	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.001	Classroom 12	CF022	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.001	Classroom 12	CF022	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.004	Classroom 12	CF021	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.007	Classroom 12	CF021	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.000	Classroom 12	CF021	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Classroom 12	CF021	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.009	Classroom 5	CF009	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Classroom 5	CF009	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Classroom 5	CF009	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.001	Classroom 5	CF009	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.102	Classroom 11	CF015	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.326	Classroom 11	CF015	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.014	Classroom 11	CF015	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.011	Classroom 11	CF015	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.003	Classroom 11	CF016	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 11	CF016	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.005	Classroom 11	CF016	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.004	Classroom 11	CF016	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.009	Classroom 21	CF027	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.007	Classroom 21	CF027	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.012	Classroom 6	CF010	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.004	Classroom 6	CF010	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Classroom 6	CF010	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Classroom 6	CF010	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.009	Classroom 21	CF028	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Classroom 21	CF028	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.001	Classroom 21	CF028	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.001	Classroom 21	CF028	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.023	Classroom 19	CF024	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 19	CF024	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.004	Classroom 19	CF024	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.003	Classroom 19	CF024	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.005	Community Room	KC003	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Community Room	KC003	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.000	Community Room	KC003	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Community Room	KC003	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.009	Classroom 19	CF023	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.009	Classroom 19	CF023	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.001	Classroom 19	CF023	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Classroom 19	CF023	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.015	Hallway	DW002	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.006	Hallway	DW002	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.004	Hallway	DW002	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.001	Hallway	DW002	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.002	Classroom 9	CF012	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.004	Classroom 9	CF012	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Classroom 9	CF012	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Classroom 9	CF012	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.048	Hallway	DW001	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.006	Hallway	DW001	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.004	Hallway	DW001	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.001	Hallway	DW001	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg\L)	Sample Location	Sample Description	Site Code	Site Code Description
Lead	0.014	Classroom 15	CF018	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.005	Classroom 15	CF018	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Classroom 15	CF018	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.002	Classroom 15	CF018	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.010	Classroom 15	CF017	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.014	Classroom 15	CF017	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Classroom 15	CF017	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.002	Classroom 15	CF017	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.017	DHHS Office	CF029	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.012	DHHS Office	CF029	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	DHHS Office	CF029	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	DHHS Office	CF029	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.013	Classroom 4	CF008	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.006	Classroom 4	CF008	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.001	Classroom 4	CF008	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Classroom 4	CF008	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.007	Classroom 3	CF007	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.006	Classroom 3	CF007	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 3	CF007	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.002	Classroom 3	CF007	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.027	Classroom 10	CF014	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.007	Classroom 10	CF014	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.004	Classroom 10	CF014	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.003	Classroom 10	CF014	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.036	Classroom 14	CF026	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.030	Classroom 14	CF026	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.017	Classroom 14	CF026	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.004	Classroom 14	CF026	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.005	Classroom 17	CF019	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 17	CF019	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.001	Classroom 17	CF019	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Classroom 17	CF019	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.000	Classroom 14	CF025	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 14	CF025	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 14	CF025	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.002	Classroom 14	CF025	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.009	Classroom 10	CF013	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.018	Classroom 10	CF013	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 10	CF013	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.003	Classroom 10	CF013	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.013	Classroom 17	CF020	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.004	Classroom 17	CF020	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.005	Classroom 17	CF020	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.003	Classroom 17	CF020	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.016	Classroom 2	CF006	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 2	CF006	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.001	Classroom 2	CF006	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.001	Classroom 2	CF006	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.002	Classroom 7	CF011	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.000	Classroom 7	CF011	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Classroom 7	CF011	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Classroom 7	CF011	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.057	Proposed Pre K	CF031	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Proposed Pre K	CF031	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.002	Proposed Pre K	CF031	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF031	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg\L)	Sample Location	Sample Description	Site Code	Site Code Description
Lead	0.010	Proposed Pre K	CF030	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Proposed Pre K	CF030	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.007	Proposed Pre K	CF030	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.012	Classroom 1	CF004	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.007	Classroom 1	CF004	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.004	Classroom 1	CF004	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.002	Classroom 1	CF004	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.005	Classroom 1	DW005	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 1	DW005	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Lead	0.003	Classroom 1	DW005	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Lead	0.002	Classroom 1	DW005	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Lead	0.002	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA1	First Sequential Sample
Lead	0.001	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA2	Second Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA3	Third Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA4	Forth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA5	Fifth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA6	Sixth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA7	Seventh Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA8	Eigth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA9	Ninth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA10	Tenth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.062	Classroom 11	CF015	CB1	First Sequential Sample
Lead	0.008	Classroom 11	CF015	CB2	Second Sequential Sample
Lead	0.008	Classroom 11	CF015	CB3	Third Sequential Sample
Lead	0.007	Classroom 11	CF015	CB4	Forth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.007	Classroom 11	CF015	CB5	Fifth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.007	Classroom 11	CF015	CB6	Sixth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.007	Classroom 11	CF015	CB7	Seventh Sequential Sample
Lead	0.006	Classroom 11	CF015	CB8	Eigth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.006	Classroom 11	CF015	CB9	Ninth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.006	Classroom 11	CF015	CB10	Tenth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.002	Classroom 21	CF027	CC1	First Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC2	Second Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC3	Third Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC4	Forth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC5	Fifth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC6	Sixth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC7	Seventh Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC8	Eigth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC9	Ninth Sequential Sample
Lead	0.000	Classroom 21	CF027	CC10	Tenth Sequential Sample

Note: Results of "Not Detected" have been converted to a numerical value of zero to allow for ease of sorting

Results in RED exceed 15 ppb
1 ppb = 0.001 mg\L

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg\L)	Sample Location	Sample Description	Site Code	Site Code Description
Copper	0.32	Classroom 12	CF022	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.17	Classroom 12	CF022	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.15	Classroom 12	CF022	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.15	Classroom 12	CF022	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.09	Classroom 12	CF021	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.15	Classroom 12	CF021	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.14	Classroom 12	CF021	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.15	Classroom 12	CF021	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.31	Classroom 5	CF009	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.28	Classroom 5	CF009	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.08	Classroom 5	CF009	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.07	Classroom 5	CF009	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.43	Classroom 11	CF015	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.66	Classroom 11	CF015	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.19	Classroom 11	CF015	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.13	Classroom 11	CF015	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.99	Classroom 11	CF016	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.89	Classroom 11	CF016	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.16	Classroom 11	CF016	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.13	Classroom 11	CF016	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.19	Classroom 21	CF027	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.21	Classroom 21	CF027	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.16	Classroom 21	CF027	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.15	Classroom 21	CF027	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.24	Classroom 6	CF010	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.22	Classroom 6	CF010	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.17	Classroom 6	CF010	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.12	Classroom 6	CF010	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.17	Classroom 21	CF028	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.16	Classroom 21	CF028	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.15	Classroom 21	CF028	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.15	Classroom 21	CF028	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.23	Classroom 19	CF024	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.17	Classroom 19	CF024	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.16	Classroom 19	CF024	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.16	Classroom 19	CF024	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.31	Community Room	KC003	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.27	Community Room	KC003	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.14	Community Room	KC003	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.13	Community Room	KC003	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.13	Classroom 19	CF023	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.18	Classroom 19	CF023	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.15	Classroom 19	CF023	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.15	Classroom 19	CF023	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.21	Hallway	DW002	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.10	Hallway	DW002	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.07	Hallway	DW002	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.00	Hallway	DW002	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.23	Classroom 9	CF012	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.16	Classroom 9	CF012	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.11	Classroom 9	CF012	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.08	Classroom 9	CF012	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)	Sample Location	Sample Description	Site Code	Site Code Description
Copper	0.41	Hallway	DW001	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.29	Hallway	DW001	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.17	Hallway	DW001	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.00	Hallway	DW001	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.20	Classroom 15	CF018	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.17	Classroom 15	CF018	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.14	Classroom 15	CF018	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.14	Classroom 15	CF018	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.17	Classroom 15	CF017	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.29	Classroom 15	CF017	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.17	Classroom 15	CF017	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.15	Classroom 15	CF017	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.59	DHS Office	CF029	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.40	DHS Office	CF029	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.08	DHS Office	CF029	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.00	DHS Office	CF029	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.28	Classroom 4	CF008	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.54	Classroom 4	CF008	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.17	Classroom 4	CF008	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.15	Classroom 4	CF008	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.17	Classroom 3	CF007	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.27	Classroom 3	CF007	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.09	Classroom 3	CF007	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.07	Classroom 3	CF007	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.11	Classroom 10	CF014	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.10	Classroom 10	CF014	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.10	Classroom 10	CF014	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.08	Classroom 10	CF014	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.75	Classroom 14	CF026	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.66	Classroom 14	CF026	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.35	Classroom 14	CF026	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.20	Classroom 14	CF026	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.16	Classroom 17	CF019	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.15	Classroom 17	CF019	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.14	Classroom 17	CF019	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.14	Classroom 17	CF019	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.14	Classroom 14	CF025	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.25	Classroom 14	CF025	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.17	Classroom 14	CF025	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.18	Classroom 14	CF025	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.06	Classroom 10	CF013	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.07	Classroom 10	CF013	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.19	Classroom 10	CF013	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.10	Classroom 10	CF013	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.19	Classroom 17	CF020	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.16	Classroom 17	CF020	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.16	Classroom 17	CF020	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.14	Classroom 17	CF020	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.17	Classroom 2	CF006	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.22	Classroom 2	CF006	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.11	Classroom 2	CF006	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.11	Classroom 2	CF006	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg\L)	Sample Location	Sample Description	Site Code	Site Code Description
Copper	0.20	Classroom 7	CF011	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.15	Classroom 7	CF011	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.11	Classroom 7	CF011	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.06	Classroom 7	CF011	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.38	Proposed Pre K	CF031	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.21	Proposed Pre K	CF031	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.27	Proposed Pre K	CF031	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.19	Proposed Pre K	CF031	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.38	Proposed Pre K	CF030	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.42	Proposed Pre K	CF030	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.59	Proposed Pre K	CF030	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.21	Proposed Pre K	CF030	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.27	Classroom 1	CF004	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.25	Classroom 1	CF004	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.21	Classroom 1	CF004	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.08	Classroom 1	CF004	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.10	Classroom 1	DW005	P1	First Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.09	Classroom 1	DW005	P2	Second Primary draw of 125 milliliters
Copper	0.09	Classroom 1	DW005	F01	Flush Sample taken 30 Seconds after Second
Copper	0.06	Classroom 1	DW005	F02	Flush Sample taken 2 minutes after First Flush
Copper	0.45	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA1	First Sequential Sample
Copper	0.37	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA2	Second Sequential Sample
Copper	0.22	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA3	Third Sequential Sample
Copper	0.22	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA4	Forth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.21	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA5	Fifth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.21	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA6	Sixth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.20	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA7	Seventh Sequential Sample
Copper	0.20	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA8	Eigth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.20	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA9	Ninth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.20	Proposed Pre K	CF030	CA10	Tenth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.40	Classroom 11	CF015	CB1	First Sequential Sample
Copper	0.14	Classroom 11	CF015	CB2	Second Sequential Sample
Copper	0.13	Classroom 11	CF015	CB3	Third Sequential Sample
Copper	0.13	Classroom 11	CF015	CB4	Forth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.13	Classroom 11	CF015	CB5	Fifth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.13	Classroom 11	CF015	CB6	Sixth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.13	Classroom 11	CF015	CB7	Seventh Sequential Sample
Copper	0.12	Classroom 11	CF015	CB8	Eigth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.12	Classroom 11	CF015	CB9	Ninth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.12	Classroom 11	CF015	CB10	Tenth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.16	Classroom 21	CF027	CC1	First Sequential Sample
Copper	0.14	Classroom 21	CF027	CC2	Second Sequential Sample
Copper	0.14	Classroom 21	CF027	CC3	Third Sequential Sample
Copper	0.14	Classroom 21	CF027	CC4	Forth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.14	Classroom 21	CF027	CC5	Fifth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.15	Classroom 21	CF027	CC6	Sixth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.15	Classroom 21	CF027	CC7	Seventh Sequential Sample
Copper	0.15	Classroom 21	CF027	CC8	Eigth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.15	Classroom 21	CF027	CC9	Ninth Sequential Sample
Copper	0.15	Classroom 21	CF027	CC10	Tenth Sequential Sample

Note: Results of "Not Detected" have been converted to a numerical value of zero to allow for ease of sorting

None of the results for Copper exceeded 1.3 PPM
1 ppb = 0.001 mg\L

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.34	48502
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.19	48502
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48502
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.59	48502
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.92	48502
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48502
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.19	48502
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48502
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.22	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.33	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.36	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.34	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.49	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.50	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.05	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.15	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.52	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.61	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.56	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.59	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.53	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.61	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.63	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.71	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.67	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.45	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.91	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.80	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.80	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.34	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.05	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.50	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.63	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.13	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.63	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.33	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.46	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.22	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.19	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.19	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.05	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.08	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.41	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.15	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.08	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.13	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.54	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.72	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.25	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.09	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.31	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.62	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.18	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.18	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.14	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.37	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.10	48503

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.15	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.16	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.12	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.08	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.16	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.23	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.06	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.24	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.22	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.05	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.09	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.06	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.24	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.10	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.15	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.41	48503
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.22	48503
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	1.11	48503
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.00	48503

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.36	48503
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.17	48503
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.16	48503
LEAD	0.011		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.011		COPPER	0.18	48503
LEAD	0.015		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.016		COPPER	0.06	48503
LEAD	0.016		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.018		COPPER	0.29	48503
LEAD	0.020		COPPER	0.13	48503
LEAD	0.021		COPPER	0.06	48503
LEAD	0.028		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.030		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.036		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.053		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.075		COPPER	0.57	48503
LEAD	0.088		COPPER	0.09	48503
LEAD	0.116		COPPER	0.13	48503
LEAD	0.131		COPPER	0.55	48503
LEAD	0.253		COPPER	0.18	48503
LEAD	0.327		COPPER	0.19	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.14	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.08	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.23	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.15	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.05	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.57	48504
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.07	48504
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.12	48504
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.16	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.05	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.06	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.15	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.10	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.10	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.14	48504

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.06	48504
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.18	48504
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.19	48504
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.12	48504
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.08	48504
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.50	48504
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.32	48504
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.15	48504
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.25	48504
LEAD	0.011		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.012		COPPER	0.06	48504
LEAD	0.015		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.041		COPPER	1.04	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.06	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.24	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.05	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.06	48505
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.65	48505
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.10	48505
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.09	48505
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.20	48505
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.08	48505
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.06	48505
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.013		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.027		COPPER	0.08	48505
LEAD	0.035		COPPER	2.57	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.05	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.08	48506

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.26	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.11	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.09	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.07	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.07	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.58	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.05	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.15	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.55	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.11	48506
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.11	48506
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.16	48506
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.09	48506
LEAD	0.012		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.016		COPPER	0.07	48506
LEAD	0.017		COPPER	1.38	48506
LEAD	0.017		COPPER	0.17	48506
LEAD	0.019		COPPER	0.07	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.27	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.17	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.06	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.41	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.32	48507
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.15	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.06	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.12	48507
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.37	48507
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.11	48507
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.09	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.30	48507
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.05	48507
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.013		COPPER	0.12	48507
LEAD	0.014		COPPER	0.23	48507
LEAD	0.021		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.074		COPPER	0.09	48507
LEAD	0.151		COPPER	0.14	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.17	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.07	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.43	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.08	48532
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.22	48532
LEAD	0.026		COPPER	0.06	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.13	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.58	
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.42	

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.07	
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.012		COPPER	0.15	
LEAD	0.019		COPPER	1.22	
LEAD	0.020		COPPER	0.21	
LEAD	0.027		COPPER	0.05	
LEAD	0.078		COPPER	0.27	

NOTES:

1 PPB = 0.001 mg/L

Lead values exceeding 0.015 mg/L and Copper results exceeding 1.3 mg/L are highlighted in red.

Sample results of "Not Detected" have been replaced with a numerical value of zero for ease of sorting.

Samples without a zip code did not have one provided on the accompanying paperwork.

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.22	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.14	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.05	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.27	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.33	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.08	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.17	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.07	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.36	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.17	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.06	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.34	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.49	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.50	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.08	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.26	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.11	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.34	48502

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.09	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.24	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.23	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.15	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.05	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.15	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.06	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.19	48502
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.52	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.43	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.05	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.61	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.13	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.56	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.59	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.53	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.61	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.63	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.71	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.67	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.45	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.91	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.80	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.80	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.08	48532
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.41	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.07	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.57	48504
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.32	48507
LEAD	0.000		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.34	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48502
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.07	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.07	48504
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.05	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.50	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.63	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.58	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.05	48506
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.59	48502
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.05	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.06	48505
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.12	48504
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.13	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.58	
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.63	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.33	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.46	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.16	48504
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48507

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.22	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.19	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.19	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.05	48503
LEAD	0.001		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.08	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.05	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.15	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.06	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.22	48532
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.41	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.92	48502
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.15	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.15	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.08	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.13	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.65	48505
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.10	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.54	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.72	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48502
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.25	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.10	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.15	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.09	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.55	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.31	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.06	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.11	48506
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.19	48502
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.62	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.18	48503

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.18	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.14	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.14	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.002		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.37	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.10	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.12	48507
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.06	48504
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.37	48507
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.15	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.06	48506
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.16	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.18	48504
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.42	
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.19	48504
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.12	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.08	48503
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.003		COPPER	0.10	48505
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.16	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48502
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.12	48504
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.23	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.09	48505
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.11	48506
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.08	48504
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.11	48507
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.06	48503

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.24	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.09	48507
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.22	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.004		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.05	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.09	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.06	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.24	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.50	48504
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.005		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.10	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.15	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.11	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.16	48506
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.32	48504
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.006		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.20	48505
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.41	48503
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.30	48507

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.08	48505
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.05	48507
LEAD	0.007		COPPER	0.22	48503
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.15	48504
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	1.11	48503
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.07	
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.06	48505
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.36	48503
LEAD	0.008		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.17	48503
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.00	48507
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.00	
LEAD	0.009		COPPER	0.25	48504
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.09	48506
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.16	48503
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.010		COPPER	0.07	48507
LEAD	0.011		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.011		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.011		COPPER	0.18	48503
LEAD	0.012		COPPER	0.15	
LEAD	0.012		COPPER	0.00	48506
LEAD	0.012		COPPER	0.06	48504
LEAD	0.013		COPPER	0.12	48507
LEAD	0.013		COPPER	0.00	48505
LEAD	0.014		COPPER	0.23	48507
LEAD	0.015		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.015		COPPER	0.00	48504
LEAD	0.016		COPPER	0.07	48506
LEAD	0.016		COPPER	0.06	48503
LEAD	0.016		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.017		COPPER	1.38	48506
LEAD	0.017		COPPER	0.17	48506
LEAD	0.018		COPPER	0.29	48503
LEAD	0.019		COPPER	1.22	
LEAD	0.019		COPPER	0.07	48506
LEAD	0.020		COPPER	0.13	48503
LEAD	0.020		COPPER	0.21	
LEAD	0.021		COPPER	0.08	48507
LEAD	0.021		COPPER	0.06	48503
LEAD	0.026		COPPER	0.06	48532
LEAD	0.027		COPPER	0.08	48505
LEAD	0.027		COPPER	0.05	
LEAD	0.028		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.030		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.035		COPPER	2.57	48505
LEAD	0.036		COPPER	0.00	48503
LEAD	0.041		COPPER	1.04	48504

ANALYTE (Pb)	RESULT (mg/L)		ANALYTE (Cu)	RESULT (mg/L)	ZIP CODE
LEAD	0.053		COPPER	0.07	48503
LEAD	0.074		COPPER	0.09	48507
LEAD	0.075		COPPER	0.57	48503
LEAD	0.078		COPPER	0.27	
LEAD	0.088		COPPER	0.09	48503
LEAD	0.116		COPPER	0.13	48503
LEAD	0.131		COPPER	0.55	48503
LEAD	0.151		COPPER	0.14	48507
LEAD	0.252		COPPER	0.18	48503
LEAD	0.327		COPPER	0.19	48503

NOTES:

1 PPB = 0.001 mg/L

Lead values exceeding 0.015 mg/L and Copper results exceeding 1.3 mg/L are highlighted in red.

Sample results of "Not Detected" have been replaced with a numerical value of zero for ease of sorting.

Samples without a zip code did not have one provided on the accompanying paperwork.

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 3:21 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject: 2015-11-16 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: 2015-11-16 Action Steps Week of November 9-13.pdf; 2015-11-16 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; Brownell K-2 STEM Academy Lead Data.pdf; Eisenhower Elementary School Lead Data.pdf

Importance: High

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. Action Steps Updated Document for the week of November 9-13, 2015
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
3. Brownelll K-2 STEM Academy Lead Data
4. Eisenhower Elementary School Lead Data

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions.

Morgan, When sending these lead data results to the Governor, you may want to consider keeping documents 3 and 4 as separate pdfs for the Governor, in lieu of assembling them all together in one pdf, but I'll make that your call. (Thanks, Mary Beth)

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

City of Flint Water
Action Steps for Week of November 9-13

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
1.	Conduct After Action Plan	DEQ	George Krisztian	Meeting held on 10/29/15 to discuss time line
2.	Introduce legislative changes to Part 54 of NREPA – Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	DEQ, Treasury, and EPA	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian Sonya Butler	Meeting scheduled among DEQ staff for 11/20/15 to discuss draft changes
3.	Assist Governor's Flint Water Task Force	DEQ	Madhu Anderson George Krisztian Karen Tommasulo	Draft time line shared with Task Force on 11/13/15
4.	Staff hiring plan	DEQ	Jim Sygo Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	Negotiations underway to contract with the Genesee County Health Department
5.	Finalize fiscal year 2017 budget request	DEQ	Maggie Pallone George Krisztian	
6.	Meeting(s) with school staff/management	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
7.	Follow up with city of Flint regarding corrosion control treatment and their plans to address requirements and options provided for in 10/30/15 DEQ letter	DEQ and EPA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Discussed with Flint's Technical Advisory Committee on 11/9/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
8.	Follow-up with city of Flint regarding installation of corrosion control	DEQ	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Chemical feed pumps have been ordered; currently installing feed system piping and water booster pumps; and city of Flint anticipates operation by end of November
9.	Review Monthly Operation Reports (MORs) for Standby Operation of Flint Water Treatment Plant with city of Flint; draft letter to city of Flint documenting standby operation requirements	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Letter is drafted and will be sent to city of Flint the week of 11/9/15
10.	Work with Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) and other agencies to address bottleneck issues; check weekly for status update	DEQ and KWA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Discussed during 11/9/15 Flint Technical Advisory Committee meeting; Genesee County is working on issues with Lapeer County Road Commission
11.	Continue evaluating city of Flint service line record status and comparison to sampling pool	DEQ and Flint	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Letter provided to city of Flint on 11/9/15; response due to DEQ by 12/30/15
12.	Provide DHHS with any available cross-reference information regarding lead service lines and plumbing materials	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	
13.	Develop draft sampling protocol for residential exposure assessment for DHHS	DEQ and DHHS	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Pat Cook Mike Prysby	Draft sampling protocol shared with DHHS on 11/10/15

Step No.	Action Step	Involved Parties	DEQ Point(s) of Contact	Status
14.	Make progress on drafting a generic school sampling guidance document for statewide distribution; target audience: schools served by municipal water	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo Steve Busch Richard Benzie	Draft document under development to make it an easy-to-read and follow guidance document
15.	Attend Flint Technical Advisory Committee meeting on 11/9/15	DEQ	Jim Sygo Mike Prysby	Attended by Jim Sygo and Mike Prysby; presented DEQ's findings of lead sampling at Freeman Elementary School
16.	Draft summary reports for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School	DEQ and DLARA	George Krisztian Steve Busch	
17.	Conduct plumbing assessments at Durant-Tuuri-Mott Elementary School and Central Kitchen	DEQ and DLARA	George Krisztian Steve Busch	DEQ and DLARA completed plumbing assessments on 11/13/15
18.	Conduct sampling at Durant-Tuuri-Mott Elementary School and Central Kitchen	DEQ and DLARA	Jim Sygo George Krisztian Mike Prysby	DEQ and DLARA completed sampling on 11/14/15
19.	Evaluate laboratory analysis and perform data compilation for Doyle/Ryder Elementary School and Pierce Elementary School	DEQ	George Krisztian Steve Busch Mike Prysby	

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Key Actions:

- The Flint Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting was held on November 9. The meeting included representatives from the EPA, DEQ, DHHS, and city of Flint, as well as other interested parties. Representatives from the city of Flint indicated that they were modifying the sampling protocol instructions to remove a reference to pre-flushing of service lines just prior to the beginning of the stagnation period for samples being utilized for compliance with the lead and copper rule. An update was given regarding a water plan that outlines short-term, intermediate term, and long-term goals that the city of Flint is working on in order to get switched over to the Karegnondi Water Authority. DEQ staff discussed corrosion control dosages and monitoring requirements in detail with the city of Flint and its consultants. Representatives from EPA reiterated the need for higher dosages of phosphate in order to expedite the formation of a protective layer in the city of Flint's water distribution system. This would be a supplemental addition of phosphate to the water coming from Detroit that only contains what is considered to be a maintenance dose.

- The samples for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School were analyzed and the data consolidated into spreadsheets. The results for both schools parallel the results found at Freeman Elementary School, in that the issues appear to be primarily located at the fixture. The percentage of locations needing corrective action appears to be greater than what was found at Freeman. Work has begun on putting together reports that provide recommendations for addressing the issues that were found. Once the reports have been completed, they will be shared with the Flint Community Schools Superintendent, and then the reports will be published to the Flint water Web site: www.mi.gov/flintwater.

- The water samples for Doyle/Ryder Elementary School and Pierce Elementary School have been analyzed. The results for these schools are currently being compiled and evaluated.

Positions:

- There are no new positions to report since last week.

Concerns:

- A Notice of Intent to Sue has been received from the Natural Resources Defense Council and the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan. The subject reads:

Notice of Intent to Sue Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-8(b)(1)(a), for Failure to Control Lead in Drinking Water in Flint, Michigan, and Failure to Assist Michigan Schools with Lead Testing and Remediation

- A letter was sent by the DEQ on November 9 requesting the city of Flint to provide additional information and documentation concerning discrepancies between the water service line material reported in the lead/copper reporting forms and the water service line material reported in digitized water service index cards. The city of Flint must also complete the correlation for all of the remaining lead/copper sampling locations that were used since the start of monitoring under the lead and copper rule in 1992. Any additional further discrepancies must be explained. The city must complete this task by December 30. The existence of these discrepancies has been made public by the media.

Significant Events:

- A Frequently Asked Questions document has been prepared to address key events and decisions surrounding the Flint water situation. This document is being presented to the Governor's Flint Water Task Force to assist in providing key information to the investigation.

- DEQ Director Dan Wyant was interviewed by Rochelle Riley, *Detroit Free Press*, on November 10. Topics of discussion included the results from Freeman Elementary School and short-term, intermediate term, and long-term plans to address issues with Flint's water supply, as well as a discussion of corrosion controls and how they will be implemented moving forward.

- DEQ Flint Action Plan Coordinator George Krisztian was interviewed by NBC News 25 on November 11. The main topic of conversation was the results from Freeman Elementary School. The main point was that the results clearly indicated that the issues at the school were fixture-specific and were not deep within the plumbing infrastructure.

Changes from Previous Report:

- A meeting is scheduled for November 20 among DEQ staff to discuss draft legislative changes to Part 54 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

- The draft time line was shared with the Governor's Flint Water Task Force on November 13.

- DEQ staff discussed corrosion control dosages and monitoring requirements in more detail with the city of Flint and their consultant during the November 9 Flint TAC meeting. Orthophosphate dosage concerns brought to the table by the city of Flint's consultant were addressed by DEQ and EPA staff.

- DEQ staff followed up with the city of Flint during the November 9 TAC meeting regarding installation of corrosion control and confirmed that the chemical feed pumps have been ordered and delivery is approximately two weeks out. The Flint Water Treatment Plant (WTP) operators are currently installing the feed system piping and water booster pumps. The city of Flint anticipates having the corrosion control feed system installed and ready for operation by the end of November.

- DEQ staff has drafted a letter that establishes standby operation (test run) requirements for the Flint WTP, based upon the city's previous test run Monthly Operation Reports. The draft letter also discusses the potential for Flint to obtain a limited supply of raw water directly to the Flint WTP from the Karegnondi Water Authority prior to spring 2016 for treatment evaluation. The draft letter will be finalized and sent to the city of Flint the week of November 16.

- DEQ staff discussed with Genesee County during the November 9 TAC meeting the most recent stop work orders issued by the Lapeer County Road Commission (LCRC). Genesee County is continuing to install the pipeline and is working with the LCRC to correct the soil erosion control issues. Genesee County has not expressed a concern of this delaying their construction schedule.

- The DEQ sent a letter to the city of Flint on November 9. The letter requests the city of Flint to provide additional information/documentation concerning discrepancies between the water service line material reported in the lead/copper reporting forms and the water service line material reported in digitized water service index cards. The city of Flint must also complete the correlation for all of the remaining lead/copper sampling locations that were used since the start of monitoring under the lead and copper rule in 1992. Any additional further discrepancies must be explained. The city of Flint must complete this task by December 30.

- The draft sampling protocol was shared with DHHS on November 10.

- DEQ staff, Jim Sygo and Michael Prysby, attended the November 9 Flint TAC meeting as described above. Chief Deputy Director Sygo also presented DEQ's findings of the results of the lead sampling conducted at Freeman Elementary School.

- DEQ and DLARA staff completed plumbing assessments at Durant-Tuuri-Mott Elementary School and the central kitchen on November 13.

- DEQ staff conducted water sampling at Durant-Tuuri-Mott Elementary School and the central kitchen on November 14.

Other Items:

- As provided by the DHHS, the purchased total water filter/pitcher distribution through November 13 is approximately 14,000 units.

- Attached are the draft spreadsheets that consolidate the lead data for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Eisenhower Elementary School.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
November 16, 2015

SAMPLE NUMBER	ANALYTE	RESULT	Sample Description	SampleCollector	Site Code
LF89583	Lead	0.027	DW013-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89584	Lead	0.015	DW013-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89585	Lead	0.008	DW013-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89586	Lead	0.002	DW013-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89587	Lead	0.038	DW021-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89588	Lead	0.027	DW021-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89589	Lead	0.002	DW021-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89590	Lead	0.002	DW021-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	D02
LF89591	Lead	0.008	CF023-RM #7	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89592	Lead	0.012	CF023-RM #7	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89593	Lead	0.000	CF023-RM #7	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89594	Lead	0.000	CF023-RM #7	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89595	Lead	0.016	DW014-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89596	Lead	0.003	DW014-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89597	Lead	0.002	DW014-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89598	Lead	0.001	DW014-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89599	Lead	0.016	KC019-RM #4	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89600	Lead	0.010	KC019-RM #4	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89601	Lead	0.000	KC019-RM #4	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89602	Lead	0.000	KC019-RM #4	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89603	Lead	0.033	DW020-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89604	Lead	0.015	DW020-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89605	Lead	0.020	DW020-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89606	Lead	0.002	DW020-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89607	Lead	0.012	DW002-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89608	Lead	0.007	DW002-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89609	Lead	0.004	DW002-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89610	Lead	0.001	DW002-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89611	Lead	0.011	CF022-RM #6	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89612	Lead	0.006	CF022-RM #6	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89613	Lead	0.002	CF022-RM #6	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89614	Lead	0.000	CF022-RM #6	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89615	Lead	0.009	CF006-RM 26	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89616	Lead	0.010	CF006-RM 26	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89617	Lead	0.004	CF006-RM 26	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89618	Lead	0.000	CF006-RM 26	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89619	Lead	0.056	CF004 RM 17	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89620	Lead	0.029	CF004-RM 17	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89621	Lead	0.007	CF004-RM 17	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89622	Lead	0.003	CF004-RM 17	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89623	Lead	0.011	KC016-RM-#1	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89624	Lead	0.003	KC016-RM-#1	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89625	Lead	0.002	KC016-RM-#1	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89626	Lead	0.000	KC016-RM-#1	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89627	Lead	0.013	KC017-RM #2	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89628	Lead	0.008	KC017-RM #2	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89629	Lead	0.001	KC017-RM #2	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89630	Lead	0.000	KC017-RM #2	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89631	Lead	0.010	CF018-RM #4	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89632	Lead	0.007	CF018-RM #4	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89633	Lead	0.000	CF018-RM #4	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89634	Lead	0.000	CF018-RM #4	TJD / GLK	F02

LF89635	Lead	0.007	KC015-RM #1	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89636	Lead	0.002	KC015-RM #1	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89637	Lead	0.002	KC015-RM #1	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89638	Lead	0.002	KC015-RM #1	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89639	Lead	0.031	CF005-RM 17	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89640	Lead	0.006	CF005-RM 17	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89641	Lead	0.002	CF005-RM 17	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89642	Lead	0.001	CF005-RM 17	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89643	Lead	0.064	DW001-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89644	Lead	0.004	DW001-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89645	Lead	0.002	DW001-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89646	Lead	0.000	DW001-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89647	Lead	0.023	DW009-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89648	Lead	0.007	DW009-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89649	Lead	0.003	DW009-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89650	Lead	0.002	DW009-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89651	Lead	0.025	CF010-RM 27	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89652	Lead	0.034	CF010-RM 27	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89653	Lead	0.002	CF010-RM 27	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89654	Lead	0.000	CF010-RM 27	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89655	Lead	0.164	CF007-RM 26	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89656	Lead	0.166	CF007-RM 26	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89657	Lead	0.015	CF007-RM 26	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89658	Lead	0.001	CF007-RM 26	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89659	Lead	0.007	CF003-RM 15	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89660	Lead	0.011	CF003 RM 15	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89661	Lead	0.001	CF003-RM 15	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89662	Lead	0.000	CF003-RM 15	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89663	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89664	Lead	0.014	CF012	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89665	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89666	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89667	Lead	0.011	WC011-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89668	Lead	0.014	WC011-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89669	Lead	0.014	WC011-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89670	Lead	0.002	WC011-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89671	Lead	0.046	DW008-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P1
LF89672	Lead	0.011	DW008-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	P2
LF89673	Lead	0.004	DW008-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F01
LF89674	Lead	0.001	DW008-DRINKING FOUNTAIN	TJD / GLK	F02
LF89694	Lead	0.010	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA1
LF89677	Lead	0.002	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA10
LF89702	Lead	0.003	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA2
LF89700	Lead	0.003	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA3
LF89691	Lead	0.003	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA4
LF89680	Lead	0.002	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA5
LF89693	Lead	0.002	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA6
LF89687	Lead	0.002	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA7
LF89688	Lead	0.002	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA8
LF89699	Lead	0.002	CF004 - RM #17	TJD/GLK	CA9
LF89695	Lead	0.002	CF012 -	TJD/GLK	CB1
LF89678	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB10
LF89689	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB2

LF89683	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB3
LF89676	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB4
LF89686	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB5
LF89696	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB6
LF89692	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB7
LF89681	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB8
LF89679	Lead	0.000	CF012	TJD/GLK	CB9
LF89697	Lead	0.002	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC1
LF89685	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC10
LF89701	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC2
LF89682	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC3
LF89690	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC4
LF89675	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC5
LF89698	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC6
LF89704	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC7
LF89684	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC8
LF89703	Lead	0.000	CF023	TJD/GLK	CC9

SAMPLE NUMBER	ANALYTE	RESULT	Sample Description	SampleCollector	Site Code
LF89705	Lead	0.036	01CF014 RM104	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89706	Lead	0.036	01CF014 RM104	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89707	Lead	0.002	01CF014 RM104	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89708	Lead	0.001	01CF014 RM 104	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89709	Lead	0.009	02CF021 RM201	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P-1
LF89710	Lead	0.009	02CF021 RM201	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89711	Lead	0.000	02CF021 RM201	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89712	Lead	0.000	02CF021 RM201	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89713	Lead	0.012	02DW023 RM202	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89714	Lead	0.009	02DW023 RM202	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89715	Lead	0.001	02DW023 RM202	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89716	Lead	0.000	02DW023 RM202	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89717	Lead	0.013	01CF010RM102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89718	Lead	0.002	01CF010RM102	M PRYSBY/LOIS GRAHAM	P2
LF89719	Lead	0.000	01CF010RM102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F01
LF89720	Lead	0.000	01CF010RM102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F02
LF89721	Lead	0.043	01DW013 RM104	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89722	Lead	0.106	01DW013 RM104	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89723	Lead	0.003	01DW013 RM104	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89724	Lead	0.002	01DW013 - RM104	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89725	Lead	0.037	02DW020 RM201	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89726	Lead	0.024	02DW020 RM201	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89727	Lead	0.002	02DW020 RM201	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89728	Lead	0.000	02DW020 RM201	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89729	Lead	0.012	01CF012 RM103	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89730	Lead	0.012	01CF012 RM103	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89731	Lead	0.003	01CF012 RM103	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89732	Lead	0.002	01CF012 RM103	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89733	Lead	0.009	01DW009 RM102	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89734	Lead	0.003	01DW009 RM102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89735	Lead	0.000	01DW009 RM102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89736	Lead	0.000	01DW009 RM102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89737	Lead	0.013	01DW011 RM103	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89738	Lead	0.004	01DW0I1 RM103	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89739	Lead	0.002	01DW011 RM103	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89740	Lead	0.001	01DW011 RM103	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89741	Lead	0.007	02CF022 RM202	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P-1
LF89742	Lead	0.024	O2CF022 - RM202	M PRYSBY	P2
LF89743	Lead	0.002	02CF022 - RM202	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89744	Lead	0.001	02CF022 - RM202	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89745	Lead	0.014	01CF008 RM101	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89746	Lead	0.011	01CF008 - RM101	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89747	Lead	0.001	01CF008 RM101	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89748	Lead	0.001	01CF008 - RM101	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89749	Lead	0.011	01DW007 RM101	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89750	Lead	0.010	01DW007 RM101	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89751	Lead	0.002	01DW007 RM101	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89752	Lead	0.000	01DW007 RM101	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89753	Lead	0.032	01DW001 GYM	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89754	Lead	0.006	01DW001 GYM	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89755	Lead	0.005	01DW001 GYM	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89756	Lead	0.003	01DW001 GYM	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02

LF89757	Lead	0.017	01CF004 ROIOM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89758	Lead	0.010	01CF004 ROOM109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89759	Lead	0.001	01CF004 ROOM109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89760	Lead	0.002	01CF004 ROOM109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89761	Lead	0.013	01DW003 ROOM109	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89762	Lead	0.003	01DW003 ROOM109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89763	Lead	0.002	01DW003 ROOM109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89764	Lead	0.001	01DW003 ROOM109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89765	Lead	0.014	01CF006 CLINIC	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89766	Lead	0.003	01CF006 CLINIC	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89767	Lead	0.001	01CF006 CLINIC	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89768	Lead	0.000	01CF006 CLINIC	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89769	Lead	0.017	04KC043 UNIT2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89770	Lead	0.003	04KC043 UNIT2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89771	Lead	0.002	04KC043 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89772	Lead	0.003	04KC043-UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89773	Lead	0.000	03DW039 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89774	Lead	0.000	03DW039 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89775	Lead	0.000	03DW039 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89776	Lead	0.000	03DW039 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89777	Lead	0.004	01KC005 - COMMUNITY	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89778	Lead	0.004	01KC005 COMMUNITY	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89779	Lead	0.001	01KC005 COMMUNITY	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89780	Lead	0.000	01KC005 COMMUNITY	L GRAHAM/M PRYSBY	F-02
LF89781	Lead	0.017	01WC002 HALL	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89782	Lead	0.017	01WC002 HALL	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89783	Lead	0.012	01WC002 HALL	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89784	Lead	0.003	01 WC002 HALL	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89785	Lead	0.012	03KC041- UNIT 1	MIKE PRYSBY/LOIS	P1
LF89786	Lead	0.004	03KC041 - UNIT1	MIKE PRYSBY/LOIS	P2
LF89787	Lead	0.000	03KC041-UNIT1	MIKE PRYSBY/LOIS	F-01
LF89788	Lead	0.000	03KC041 - UNIT1	MIKE PRYSBY/LOIS	F-02
LF89789	Lead	0.005	03DW38 - UNIT1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89790	Lead	0.001	03DW038 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89791	Lead	0.000	03DW038 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89792	Lead	0.000	03DW038 UNIT1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89793	Lead	0.012	03KC040 UNIT 1	MIKE PRYSBY/LOIS	P1
LF89794	Lead	0.002	03KC040 UNIT1	MIKE PRYSBY/ LOIS	P2
LF89795	Lead	0.001	03KC040 UNIT 1	MIKE PRYSBY/LOIS	F-01
LF89796	Lead	0.000	03KC040 UNIT1	MIKE PRYSBY	F-02
LF89797	Lead	0.011	04KC044 - UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89798	Lead	0.003	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89799	Lead	0.001	04KC044 - UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89800	Lead	0.000	04KC044 UNIT2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89801	Lead	0.007	02CF036 RM209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P7
LF89802	Lead	0.021	02CF036 RM209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89803	Lead	0.005	02CF036 RM209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F07
LF89804	Lead	0.001	02CF036 RM209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F02
LF89805	Lead	0.012	02DW035 RM208	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89806	Lead	0.019	02DW035 RM208	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89807	Lead	0.006	02DW035 RM208	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F01
LF89808	Lead	0.003	02DW035 RM208	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F02
LF89809	Lead	0.019	02CF034 RM208	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1

LF89810	Lead	0.012	02CF034 RM208	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89811	Lead	0.003	02CF034 RM208	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F01
LF89812	Lead	0.002	02CF034 RM 208	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F02
LF89813	Lead	0.020	02DW033 RM207	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89814	Lead	0.004	02DW033 RM207	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89815	Lead	0.003	02DW033 RM207	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89816	Lead	0.003	02DW033 RM207	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89817	Lead	0.017	01KC019 RM108	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89818	Lead	0.005	01KC019 RM108	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89819	Lead	0.004	01KC019 RM108	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89820	Lead	0.001	01KC019 RM108	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89821	Lead	0.021	02CF032 RM207	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89822	Lead	0.023	02CF032 RM207	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89823	Lead	0.005	02CF032 RM207	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89824	Lead	0.001	02CF032 RM207	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89825	Lead	0.008	02DW037 RM209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89826	Lead	0.002	02DW037 RM209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89827	Lead	0.002	02DW037 RM209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89828	Lead	0.002	02DW037 RM209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89829	Lead	0.013	02DW025 RM203	PRSYBY M/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89830	Lead	0.004	02DW025 RM203	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89831	Lead	0.005	02DW025 RM203	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89832	Lead	0.004	02DW025 RM203	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89833	Lead	0.018	02DW027 RM204	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89834	Lead	0.008	02DW027 RM204	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89835	Lead	0.002	02DW027 RM204	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89836	Lead	0.001	02DW027 RM204	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89837	Lead	0.014	02CF026 - 4M 204	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89838	Lead	0.004	02CF026 RM204	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89839	Lead	0.000	02CF026 RM 204	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89840	Lead	0.000	02CF026 RM204	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89841	Lead	0.084	02DW031 RM206	M PRYSBY/ L GRAHAM	P1
LF89842	Lead	0.007	02DW031 RM206	M PRYSBY/ LGRAHAM	P2
LF89843	Lead	0.001	02DW031 RM206	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F01
LF89844	Lead	0.000	02DW031 RM206	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F02
LF89845	Lead	0.049	02DW029 RM205	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89846	Lead	0.014	02DW029 RM205	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89847	Lead	0.011	02DW029 RM205	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89848	Lead	0.001	02DW029 RM205	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89849	Lead	0.012	02CF028 RM205	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89850	Lead	0.005	02CF028 RM205	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89851	Lead	0.000	02CF028 RM205	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F01
LF89852	Lead	0.000	02CF028 RM205	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F02
LF89853	Lead	0.012	07DW017 RM107	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89854	Lead	0.009	01DW017 RM107	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89855	Lead	0.002	01DW017 RM107	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F01
LF89856	Lead	0.001	01DW017 RM107	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F02
LF89857	Lead	0.010	01DW015 RM106	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89858	Lead	0.002	01DW015 RM106	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89859	Lead	0.001	01DW015 RM106	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89860	Lead	0.000	01DW015 RM106	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89861	Lead	0.009	01CF018 RM107	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89862	Lead	0.006	01CF018 RM107	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2

LF89863	Lead	0.001	01CF018 RM107	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F07
LF89864	Lead	0.000	01CF078 RM107	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F02
LF89865	Lead	0.010	02CF030 RM206	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89866	Lead	0.008	02CF030 RM206	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89867	Lead	0.002	02CF030 RM206	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89868	Lead	0.000	02CF030 RM206	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89869	Lead	0.402	01CF016 - RM106	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89870	Lead	0.061	01CF016 - RM106	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89871	Lead	0.004	01CF016 - RM106	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89872	Lead	0.001	01CF016 - RM106	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89873	Lead	0.014	02CF024 RM203	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	P1
LF89874	Lead	0.015	02CF024 RM203	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	P2
LF89875	Lead	0.006	02CF024 RM203	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	F-01
LF89876	Lead	0.002	02CF024 RM203	PRYSBY M/L GRAHAM	F-02
LF89877	Lead	0.001	03KC040 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A1
LF89878	Lead	0.000	03KC040 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A2
LF89879	Lead	0.000	03KC040 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A3
LF89880	Lead	0.000	03KC040 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A4
LF89881	Lead	0.000	03KC040 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A5
LF89882	Lead	0.000	03KC040 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A6
LF89883	Lead	0.000	03KC040 - UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A7
LF89884	Lead	0.000	03KC040 UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A8
LF89885	Lead	0.000	03KC040 UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A9
LF89886	Lead	0.000	03KC040 UNIT 1	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	A10
LF89887	Lead	0.002	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B1
LF89888	Lead	0.000	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B2
LF89889	Lead	0.000	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B3
LF89890	Lead	0.000	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B4
LF89891	Lead	0.000	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B5
LF89892	Lead	0.000	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B6
LF89893	Lead	0.001	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B7
LF89894	Lead	0.001	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B8
LF89895	Lead	0.000	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B9
LF89896	Lead	0.000	04KC044 UNIT 2	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	B10
LF89897	Lead	0.003	01CF004 - RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C1
LF89898	Lead	0.000	01CF004 - RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C2
LF89899	Lead	0.000	01CF004 - RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C3
LF89900	Lead	0.000	01CF004 RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C4
LF89901	Lead	0.000	01CF004 RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C5
LF89902	Lead	0.000	01CF004 RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C6
LF89903	Lead	0.000	01CF004 RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C7
LF89904	Lead	0.000	01CF004 RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C8
LF89905	Lead	0.000	01CF004 RM 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C9
LF89906	Lead	0.000	01CF004 R 109	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	C10
LF89907	Lead	0.002	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D1
LF89908	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D2
LF89909	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D3
LF89910	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D4
LF89911	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D5
LF89912	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D6
LF89913	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D7
LF89914	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D8
LF89915	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D9

LF89916	Lead	0.000	01CF010 RM 102	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	D10
LF89917	Lead	0.003	02CF036 RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E1
LF89918	Lead	0.001	02CF036 - RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E-2
LF89919	Lead	0.001	02CF036 - RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E3
LF89920	Lead	0.001	02CF036 RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E4
LF89921	Lead	0.000	02CF036 RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E5
LF89922	Lead	0.000	02CF036 RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E6
LF89923	Lead	0.000	02CF036 RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E7
LF89924	Lead	0.000	02CF036 RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E8
LF89925	Lead	0.000	02CF036 RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E9
LF89926	Lead	0.000	02CF036 RM 209	M PRYSBY/L GRAHAM	E10

From: Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2015 3:10 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject: 2015-11-23 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: 18-Point Partnering Plan 11-23-15.pdf; 2015-11-23 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. 18-Point Partnering Plan
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions.

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

Department of Environmental Quality
18-Point Partnering Plan

1. **After Action Plan Frequently Asked Questions will be ready by noon on November 16, 2015**

   - First version complete – updated as needed

2. **School test data**

   - School reports to be expedited
   - Steve Busch creates summary reports
   - George Krisztian creates summary spreadsheets

3. **Blood exposure**

   - DHHS is lead on providing data

4. **Meeting with Mayor Karen Weaver**

   - Harvey Hollins lead – Dan Wyant, Jim Sygo, and George Krisztian to attend

5. **Messaging our Partnering Plan**

   - Provide ongoing public updates regarding Governor's 10-point plan
   - Continue emphasis on the availability of free testing for Flint residents
   - DEQ's Office of Environmental Assistance to direct the public to the Flint water Web site: www.mi.gov/flintwater

6. **Sampling Protocol**

   - Establish alignment with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 5, on sampling protocol

7. **Lead service line replacement**

   - Expand the Revolving Loan Fund directed at lead service line replacement
   - Amy Epkey, Maggie Pallone, and Sonya Butler

8. Partner with EPA

- Dan Wyant → Susan Hedman
- Jim Sygo → Bob Kaplan
- Mike Prysby and Steve Busch → Darren Lytle and Mike Schock
- George Krisztian → Tom Burke
- DEQ's Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA) staff → EPA, Region 5, staff (Jennifer Crooks and Tom Poy)

9. Meet with Charles Stewart Mott Foundation to discuss Lead Service Line Identification Study

10. Lead Education Program

- DHHS is the lead on Lead Education Program

11. Moving Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) forward

- Proactive meetings with KWA

12. Participate actively with Flint Technical Advisory Council

13. Utilize Joan Rose and Michigan State University water expertise

14. Public outreach

- Flint Mayor Karen Weaver
- Genesee County Health Department
- Drs. Lawrence Reynolds, Eden Wells, and Matthew Davis
- Ministers
- Land Bank
- Legislators
- Citizens

15. Outreach to schools

- EPA guidance on testing
- Work with State Superintendent Brian Whiston
- ODWMA staff to work on literature

16. Make recommendations to EPA about Lead and Copper Rule

17. Compliance Communication letter sent on November 9, 2015

- Wait until after December 30, 2015

18. Enhance coordination with health officials regarding personal health notifications of drinking water issues

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Key Actions:

- An 18-Point Partnering Plan was developed to guide DEQ staff on the Flint water issue. The document focuses on areas of concern and identifies key partnerships. The issues in the Partnering Plan address short-term, intermediate term, and long-terms goals. This document will be reviewed at least weekly, and actions by DEQ staff with respect to the Partnering Plan will be documented. The Partnering Plan has become a standing agenda item and a central focus for the internal action plan meetings.

- On November 20 the weekly meeting was held at Flint between DEQ staff and city of Flint officials. Mayor Karen Weaver was present at the meeting. This was Mayor Weaver's first time in attendance at the weekly meeting. After introductions were made, Mayor Weaver was given an overview of the data from the free homeowner's testing. Mayor Weaver was informed that the samples were from any Flint resident who wished to have their water tested and, as such, were not necessarily representative of the site selection criteria as specified in the lead and copper rule, but with that said, the results were encouraging. Mayor Weaver was informed that over 3/4 of the samples had results of 5 parts per billion (ppb) or less and that approximately 92 percent of the sample results were at 15 ppb or less. It was also stressed to Mayor Weaver that, although the results were encouraging, there were also pockets of concern where the lead levels in the drinking water were significantly above 15 ppb.

  There was also discussion about making sure that water sample results were kept in context. In order for an individual to be sure with respect to their exposure to lead, they should have their blood tested. Individuals with an elevated blood level (EBL) would then be encouraged to have an EBL investigation done to evaluate all potential exposure pathways. There was then discussion as to what the EBL investigation entailed and how the water testing was being incorporated into the EBL.

  The meeting ended with an invitation by the DEQ to Mayor Weaver to come tour the DEQ's Laboratory to see first-hand how samples were analyzed. Mayor Weaver indicated that she would be very interested in a tour and that a date would be set up.

Positions:

- There are no new positions to report since last week.

Concerns:

- There are no new concerns to report since last week.

Significant Events:

- A Frequently Asked Questions document was provided to the Governor's Flint Water Task Force (Task Force) on November 16. DEQ staff subsequently met with the Task Force on November 18.

Changes from Previous Report:

- DEQ staff provided comments on the final draft of the DHHS protocol for EBL investigations. The sampling protocol will utilize 14 drinking water samples that will be used to identify potential sources of exposure to lead located in the plumbing system of residential dwellings.

- DEQ staff provided comment on the draft sampling protocol that the city of Flint is proposing to use for compliance monitoring for the lead and copper rule. This document has been forwarded to staff at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for additional comment.

- On November 19 DEQ staff contacted EPA staff via e-mail regarding a request by the city of Flint for guidance on a corrosion control treatment evaluation for Karegnondi Water Authority source water use at the Flint Water Treatment Plant. A meeting has been scheduled for December 11 to discuss the issue with all parties.

- DEQ and DLARA staff conducted a plumbing assessment of Neithercut Elementary School in Flint on November 20.

- DEQ and DLARA staff conducted school sampling at Neithercut Elementary School in Flint on Saturday, November 21.

- A draft report for Eisenhower Elementary School was completed and is awaiting final publishing and will then be posted to the Flint water Web site: www.mi.gov/flintwater.

- Draft reports for Brownell K-2 STEM Academy and Pierce Elementary Schools are in progress and near completion.

- DEQ staff has been in meetings with the Office of the Auditor General audit team and have provided information and documentation as requested.

Other Item:

- Attached is the 18-point Partnering Plan that will guide the efforts of the DEQ regarding the Flint water issue.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
November 23, 2015

From: Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2015 3:14 PM
To: Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject: RE: 2015-11-23 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Thank you, have a great holiday!

From: Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2015 3:10 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Bedan, Morgan (GOV) <BedanM@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ) <WyantD@michigan.gov>; Dickinson, Sarah (GOV) <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>; Edgerton, Shelly (LARA) <EdgertonS1@michigan.gov>; Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS) <DykemaL@michigan.gov>
Subject: 2015-11-23 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

1. 18-Point Partnering Plan
2. Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions.

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

From: Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2015 4:13 PM
To: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Subject: RE: November 24 Daily Briefing and Bill Packet

I know. :/ Baird call still a hold. He's trying to herd cats right now….or maybe is the cat being herded. Not exactly clear. ☺

From: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2015 4:12 PM
To: Bedan, Morgan (GOV) <BedanM@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: November 24 Daily Briefing and Bill Packet

Big one!

From: Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 23, 2015 4:09 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted]
Cc: Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Bedan, Morgan (GOV) <BedanM@michigan.gov>; Utley, Corey (GOV) <UtleyC@michigan.gov>; Dickinson, Sarah (GOV) <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>
Subject: November 24 Daily Briefing and Bill Packet

Governor,

Attached is your November 24 Daily Briefing and Bill Packet. The briefing contains:

- November 24th Calendar – Pages 2 – 6

[redacted]

[redacted]

For Review

- Flint Water – Pages 67 – 72
    - Action Plan Update
    - 18-Point Partnering Plan
- [redacted]

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thank you,
Morgan

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 30, 2015 3:06 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject: 2015-11-30 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments: 2015-11-30 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; 11-23-2015 Flint Drinking Water Events Timeline.pdf; EisenhowerElementary_Report.pdf; 18-Point Partnering Plan 11-23-15.pdf

Importance: High

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

- Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
- Revised Flint Drinking Water Events Timeline
- Eisenhower Elementary School report
- 18-Point Partnering Plan dated November 23, 2015 (we sent this last week but sending again as a reminder)

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions. I have also added Richard Baird to this weekly email.

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Key Actions:

Due to the Thanksgiving holiday, this week's report is abbreviated.

Positions:

There are no new positions to report since last week.

Concerns:

There are no new concerns to report since last week.

Significant Events:

There are no significant events to report since last week.

Changes from Previous Report:

- The Flint Drinking Water Events Timeline has been revised. The header and footer were updated, and acronyms were generally removed. Permit numbers have been deleted, and dates were filled in to the extent possible. The most significant change is the December 31, 2014, item regarding end of the 1st monitoring period. This was rewritten to be consistent with the June 30, 2015, end of the 2nd monitoring period item. The compliance letter reporting the results was added on March 30, 2015.

- School sampling was suspended due to the holiday and is scheduled to continue on Saturday, December 5, 2015.

- The report for Eisenhower Elementary School was completed, has gone through final publishing, and will be posted to the Flint water Web site: www.mi.gov/flintwater.

- There are now a total of four schools in Flint that are not part of the Flint Community Schools that have requested plumbing assessments and sampling of their facilities. These facilities will be evaluated once the Flint school system evaluation has been completed. The four facilities include: Eagle's Nest Academy, Powers Catholic High School, International Academy of Flint, and St. Paul Lutheran School. It is anticipated that these facilities will be evaluated beginning sometime in January 2016.

- The internal after action group met on November 24, 2015, to discuss the newly-created 18-Point Partnering Plan. Each point was reviewed, and members were instructed to use the document as a plan moving forward. The Partnering Plan is meant to be a living document and will be revised as needed.

Other Items:

- Attached is the revised Flint Drinking Water Events Timeline.
- Attached is the Eisenhower Elementary School report.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
November 30, 2015

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
FLINT DRINKING WATER EVENTS TIMELINE

Date	Event	Attachment
Pre-1967	Flint Water Treatment Plant in operation using Flint River for drinking water	1
Post-1967	Flint switched to Detroit Water and Sewerage Department for drinking water	None
January 2006	Discussions regarding Karegnondi Water Authority, *Preliminary Long-Term Water Supply for Genesee County*	2
June 25, 2009 September 2009	*Lake Huron Water Supply Study* *Karegnondi Water Authority* Executive Summary and Preliminary Engineering Report	3
March 2013	*Analysis of the Flint River as a Permanent Water Supply for the City of Flint*; Prepared for: City of Flint dated July 2011	4
April 2013	Flint notifies Detroit Water and Sewerage Department of contract discontinuation and joins the Karegnondi Water Authority	5
April 2013	Detroit Water and Sewerage Department sets termination of Flint water service contract to April 17, 2014	6
June 2013	Flint notifies the Department of Environmental Quality of intent to operate Flint Water Treatment Plant full time using Flint River for drinking water	7
April 2014	The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality issues Flint Water Treatment Plant construction permits for full time operation enhancements W141025 and W141026	9
May 2014	Flint stops purchasing Detroit Water and Sewerage Department water. Starts using the City of Flint Water Treatment Plant and Flint River for drinking water	10
August 2014	Flint *E. coli* bacteria violation, Localized System Boil Water Advisory	11
September 2014	Disinfection Byproducts compliance communication; the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality requests preemptive Operational Evaluation	12
September 2014	Flint Total Coliform Bacteria violation, Localized System Boil Water Advisory	13

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
FLINT DRINKING WATER EVENTS TIMELINE

Date	Event	Attachment
October 2014	General Motors announces decision to stop using Flint River as source for production water	14
December 2014	Disinfection Byproducts quarterly violation begins	15
December 31, 2015	1st 6-month round of lead and copper monitoring ends. Results due from Flint to Michigan Department of Environmental Quality on January 10, 2015	None
January 21, 2015	City of Flint Public Meeting regarding disinfection byproducts and bacteria	17
February 26, 2015	E-mail from United States Environmental Protection Agency to Michigan Department of Environmental Quality regarding elevated lead sample	18
February 27, 2015	E-mail from United States Environmental Protection Agency to Michigan Department of Environmental Quality inquiring about Optimized Corrosion Control Treatment	19
February 27, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality response to United States Environmental Protection Agency email with statement regarding optimized corrosion control program	20
March 5, 2015	2nd Disinfection Byproducts quarterly violation notice	21
March 30, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality notifies Flint of Lead/Copper Monitoring Results.	16
April 3, 2015	Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule Letter	22
April 6, 2015	Flint proposes installation of Granular Activated Carbon Filter media to reduce disinfection byproducts	23
April 23, 2015	United States Environmental Protection Agency e-mail to Michigan Department of Environmental Quality regarding corrosion control treatment	24
April 24, 2015 May 1, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality responds to United States Environmental Protection Agency regarding corrosion control treatment	25

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
FLINT DRINKING WATER EVENTS TIMELINE

Date	Event	Attachment
April 27, 2015	United States Environmental Protection Agency provided bottles to 212 Browning for lead/copper analyses	26
May 6, 2015	Lead service line replaced at 212 Browning. United States Environmental Protection Agency on-site	27
May 28, 2015	Internal United States Environmental Protection Agency e-mail regarding results at 212 Browning	29
June 9, 2015	3rd Disinfection Byproducts quarterly violation notice	30
June 10, 2015	Semi-Annual Conference call with United States Environmental Protection Agency	31
June 30, 2015	E-mail from United States Environmental Protection Agency scheduling conference call on July 21, 2015 regarding elevated lead result and concerns regarding corrosion control	32
June 30, 2015	2nd 6-month round of lead and copper monitoring ends. Results due from Flint to Michigan Department of Environmental Quality on July 10, 2015	None
July 9, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality informed that United States Environmental Protection Agency draft internal memo is on ACLU website	33
July 14, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality issues construction permit to Flint for Granular Activated Carbon filter media W151055	34
July 21, 2015	Conference call with United States Environmental Protection Agency (Lead and Copper Rule implementation and Flint) during which it informs Michigan Department of Environmental Quality its interpretation of Lead and Copper Rule	35
July 24, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality e-mail and draft letter 90th percentile lead determination = 11 parts per billion and City of Flint requirement to add corrosion control treatment	36

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
FLINT DRINKING WATER EVENTS TIMELINE

Date	Event	Attachment
July 28, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality received blood lead level information from Michigan Department of Health and Human Services indicating that results since the switch to the Flint River are consistent with past years seasonal variations	37
August 4, 2015	Meeting with city representatives at Governor's office	38
August 17, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality notifies Flint of lead/copper monitoring results and requires City to install corrosion control treatment	39
August 23, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality notified by an external party that a water quality study was about to begin in Flint	40
September 2, 2015	Disinfection Byproducts return to compliance	43
September 11, 2015	United States Environmental Protection Agency e-mail confirming that Michigan Department of Environmental Quality was never sent the draft June 24, 2015 memo	44
September 21, 2015	Meeting with Congressional representatives, legislators, United States Environmental Protection Agency and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to discuss issues with water quality in Flint	45
September 22, 2015	Meeting/Conference call with Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Genesee County Health Department, and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to discuss lead education/outreach	46
September 24, 2015	Hurley Children's Hospital data reveals elevated blood lead levels in Flint children	47
September 24, 2015	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services response affirms State blood lead level data is more comprehensive than Hurley Hospital data	None

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
FLINT DRINKING WATER EVENTS TIMELINE

Date	Event	Attachment
September 25, 2015	Flint issues Lead Advisory regarding drinking water	48
October 1, 2015	State Chief Medical Officer confirms Hurley blood lead level data	None
October 1, 2015	Genesee County Health Department issues "Do Not Drink" Advisory	49
October 2, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and Michigan Department of Health and Human Services press conference. Governor's Flint Action Plan announced.	50
October 2, 2015	Genesee County Health Department school screening water samples collected for lead analysis	51
October 8, 2015	Governor Press Conference: Flint to reconnect to Great Lakes Water Authority/Detroit Water and Sewerage Department	52
October 15, 2015	State Legislature authorizes a $9 million to assist the City of Flint to pay for the return to the Detroit water system and to fund staff at schools to gauge lead exposure	None
October 16, 2015	First weekly coordination meeting held between the City of Flint and state agencies	None
October 16, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality meets with Flint Schools Superintendent and Genesee County Health Department	None
October 16, 2015	Flint switches back to Detroit Water and Sewerage Department for water	53
October 21, 2015	Governor Snyder announces formation of Flint Water Task Force to complete an After-Action Review	None
October 28, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality issues construction permit for additional corrosion control treatment W151104	54
October 30, 2015	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality letter to Flint regarding corrosion control treatment operation	55

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
FLINT DRINKING WATER EVENTS TIMELINE

Date	Event	Attachment
November 3, 2015	United States Environmental Protection Agency Memorandum regarding "Lead and Copper Rule Requirements for Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment for Large Drinking Water Systems"	56
November 4, 2015	United States Environmental Protection Agency Memorandum regarding "Transmittal of Final Report – High Lead at Three Residences in Flint, Michigan"	57
Mid-Late 2016	Planned connection to Karegnondi Water Authority (Lake Huron water to Flint Water Treatment Plant)	None

EISENHOWER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Outlet Sampling and Plumbing Assessment Recommendations

1235 Pershing Street, Flint, Michigan 48503

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On Friday, October 30, 2015, the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (DLARA) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) conducted an assessment of Eisenhower Elementary School's plumbing system to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. Two outlet buildings in addition to the main school building were included in the assessment. The assessment identified the following potential sources of lead leaching into drinking water:

- Lead solder joints on copper piping
- Brass valves and brass fittings
- Brass components in fixtures
- Galvanized piping

The assessment also identified 43 faucets or fountains that provide water for drinking, cooking, and/or food preparation, 37 faucets/fountains in the main school building, four faucets/fountains in out building unit 1, and two faucets/fountains in out building unit 2. The team developed a sequence for sampling the faucets/fountains in each building based on how the water travels through each building.

On Saturday, October 31, 2015, the DEQ and the DLARA completed sampling of the 37 faucets/fountains in the main school building, the four faucets/fountains in out building unit 1, and the two faucets/fountains in out building unit 2, each in the order determined by the plumbing assessment from the previous day, following a stagnation period of over 12 hours. At each of the 43 faucets/fountains identified, staff collected four samples. Two initial, 125-milliliter samples (P1 and P2), were collected immediately after turning on the tap. The water was then flushed for 30 seconds and a third, 125-milliliter sample (F01) was collected. Finally, the water was flushed for another two minutes, and the fourth 125-milliliter sample (F02) was collected. These samples were used to determine the impact of any lead sources in and around each specific faucet/fountain and its connecting plumbing.

The DEQ and the DLARA then completed consecutive sampling at three of the 37 faucets/fountains in the main school building, one of the four faucets/fountains in out building unit 1, and one of the two faucets/fountains in out building unit 2, five sites in total. This consecutive sampling was used to determine the impact of any lead sources located deep in the supply plumbing at each of these buildings. The three sites in the main school building included one site near the building service line, one site near the plumbing mid-point, and one site at the far end of the plumbing system. At each of these five sites, staff collected 10, 1-liter samples. The 10 samples were collected immediately after turning on the tap, and consecutively, without any flushing time in between.

WATER SERVICE INFORMATION

A four-inch diameter cast iron water service line enters the main school building in the boiler room northwest wall located in the west corner of the building. Piping in the boiler room immediately transitions into galvanized metal piping for cold water lines. Three separate galvanized cold water supply lines exit the boiler room. One in the north corner serves a single hose bib directly outside the boiler room. A second line exits the southeast wall and serves the adjacent janitors closet and dressing room bathrooms. The third line exits the boiler room on the northeast side through a utility tunnel that runs below the school hallways and serves all rooms in the main school building. This supply line then runs between the first and second floors on the southeast end of

the building. Copper piping with lead solder joints branches off of the galvanized supply line for cold water supply to each room. Hot water is distributed in continuous loops that feed from and return to a central water heater in the boiler room. Hot water piping material, where exposed, was copper piping with lead solder joints. Brass valves were seen throughout the building.

Out building unit 1 has a separate customer service line from the City water main constructed using copper piping material. The service line comes out of the ground beneath the building and within the building is copper pipe with lead free solder joints.

Out building unit 2 has a separate customer service line from the City water main constructed using copper piping material. The service line comes out of the ground beneath the building and within the building is copper pipe with lead free solder joints.

Outlets With Lead Levels Greater Than 15 Parts per Billion

The DEQ recommends school facilities take action if samples from any drinking water outlets show lead levels greater than 15 parts per billion. Based on the sampling conducted at 43 faucets/fountains on October 31, 2015, the following 18 drinking water outlets had lead water level results greater than 15 parts per billion. Each of these 18 outlets is listed below with its sample results, including a description of the potential source(s) of lead, and recommended actions for the school to take.

Outlet: Bubbler Drinking Fountain (01DW001)

Location: West corner, Gymnasium Multipurpose Room
Results: P1=32 parts per billion, P2=6 parts per billion
F01=5 parts per billion, F02=3 parts per billion



These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler itself. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome plated brass and is believed to have a brass valve. The connection piping with the unit may also contain some brass components.

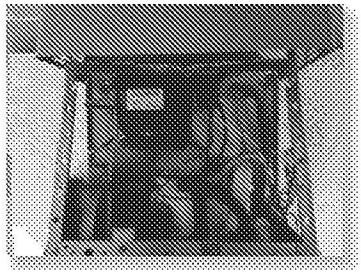
Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Water Cooler Fountain (01WC002)



Location: Hallway between Gym and Auditorium, northeast side
Results: P1=17 parts per billion, P2=17 parts per billion
F01=12 parts per billion, F02=3 parts per billion

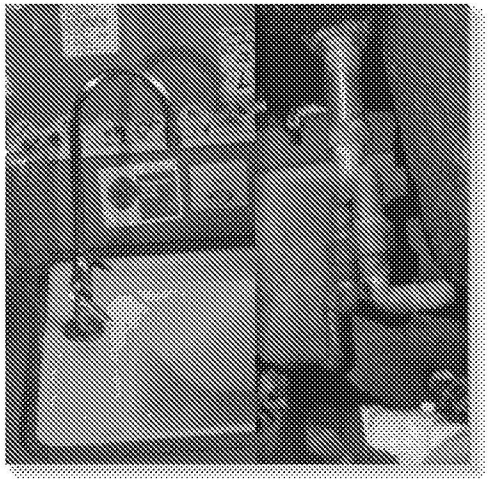
These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the water cooler unit. The water cooler is an Elkay model LKEZFS8. This model contains some brass components. Connecting plumbing to the cooler unit may also contain brass components.



Replacement of the entire unit is recommended and will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (01CF004)

Location: Classroom 109, northwest wall
Results: P1=17 parts per billion, P2=10 parts per billion
F01=1 part per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

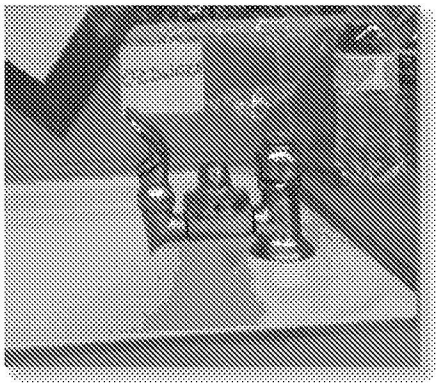


These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The base of this faucet is chrome plated brass, and has a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Hot and cold water lines connect to this faucet with a brass mixer fitting under the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink may also contain additional brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW020)

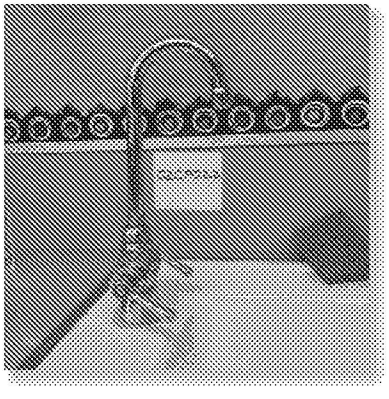


Location: Classroom 201, southeast wall
Results: P1=37 parts per billion, P2=24 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=non-detect

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome plated brass and has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. The bubbler also has a chrome plated brass flow regulator installed between the operating valve and the outlet. The connecting plumbing is copper with lead solder and includes a brass shut off valve.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead-free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF022)



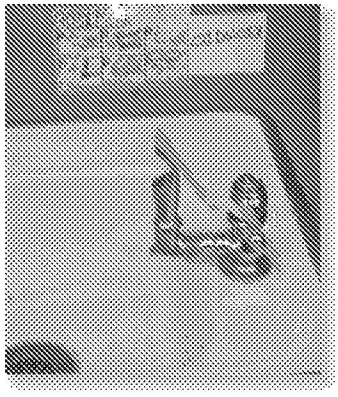
Location: Classroom 202, northwest wall
Results: P1=7 parts per billion, P2=24 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The base of this faucet is chrome plated brass, and has a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is made up of brass connectors; copper piping with lead solder and brass shut off valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (01DW013)

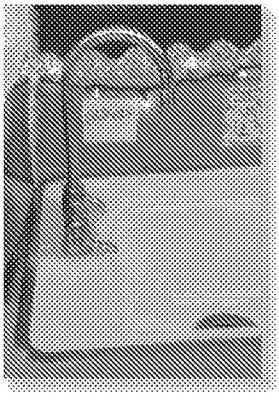


Location: Classroom 104, southwest wall
Results: P1=43 parts per billion, P2=106 parts per billion
F01=3 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome plated brass and has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is made up of brass connectors; copper piping with lead solder, and a brass shut off valve.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (01CF014)



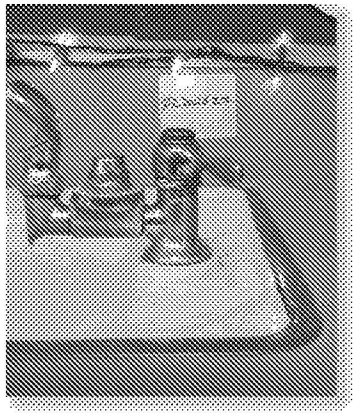
Location: Classroom 104, southwest wall
Results: P1=36 parts per billion, P2=36 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The base of this faucet is chrome plated brass, and has a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is made up of brass connectors; copper piping with lead solder and brass shut off valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW027)



Location: Classroom 204, southwest wall
Results: P1=18 parts per billion, P2=8 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome plated brass and has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. The bubbler also has a chrome plated brass flow regulator installed between the operating valve and the outlet. The connecting plumbing is copper with lead solder and includes a brass shut off valve.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW029)

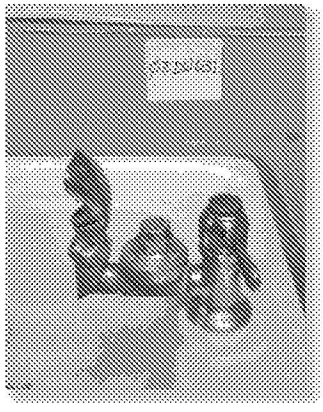


Location: Classroom 205, northeast wall
Results: P1=39 parts per billion, P2=14 parts per billion
F01=11 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome plated brass and has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is made up of brass connectors and copper piping with lead solder.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW031)

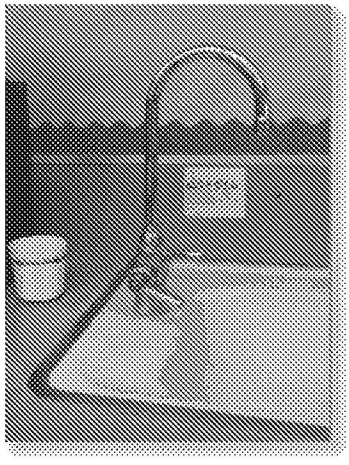


Location: Classroom 206, southwest wall
Results: P1=84 parts per billion, P2=7 parts per billion
F01=1 part per billion, F02=non-detect

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome plated brass and has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. The bubbler also has a chrome plated brass flow regulator installed between the operating valve and the outlet. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink should be checked for brass components and copper piping with lead solder.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (01CF016)



Location: Classroom 106, northeast wall
Results: P1=402 parts per billion, P2=61 parts per billion
F01=4 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The base of this faucet is chrome plated brass, and has a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is partly made up of brass connectors; copper piping with lead solder, and brass shut off valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF032)

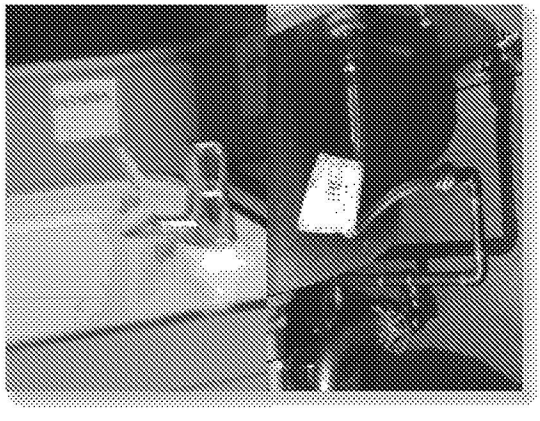


Location: Classroom 207, northeast wall
Results: P1=21 parts per billion, P2=23 parts per billion
F01=5 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The base of this faucet is chrome plated brass, and has a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is partly made up of brass connectors; copper piping with lead solder, and brass shut off valves.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW033)

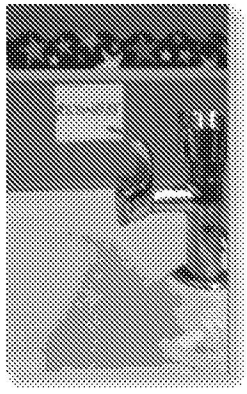


Location: Classroom 207, northeast wall
Results: P1=20 parts per billion, P2=4 parts per billion
F01=3 parts per billion, F02=3 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. Parts of this bubbler fixture are made of brass and it has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink is partly made up of brass connectors; copper piping with lead solder, and a brass shut off valve.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Bubbler Fountain (02DW035)



Location: Classroom 208, southwest wall
Results: P1=12 parts per billion, P2=19 parts per billion
F01=6 parts per billion, F02=3 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the bubbler and its connecting plumbing. This bubbler fixture is made of chrome plated brass and has a brass connector on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink should be checked for brass components and copper piping with lead solder.

Replacement of this bubbler tap and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF034)

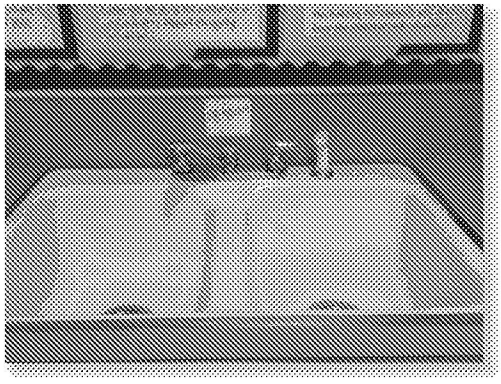
NO IMAGE AVAILABLE

Location: Classroom 208, southwest wall
Results: P1=19 parts per billion, P2=12 parts per billion
F01=3 parts per billion, F02=2 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The base of this faucet is chrome plated brass, and has a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink should be checked for brass components and copper piping with lead solder.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

Outlet: Kitchen Faucet (01KC019)



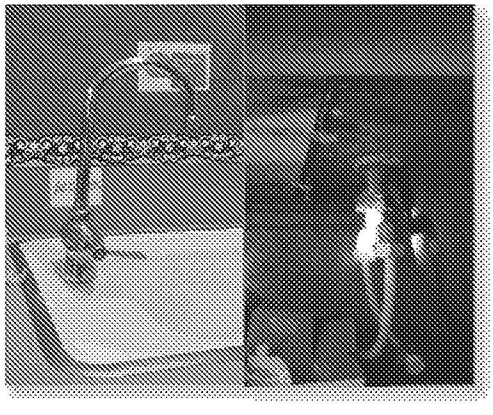
Location: Room 108, southwest wall
Results: P1=17 parts per billion, P2=5 parts per billion
F01=4 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. This fixture appears to be a Delta two handled faucet. This model faucet typically has a brass tube in its deck body and may contain some additional brass components. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink should be checked for brass components and copper piping with lead solder.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Sink Faucet (02CF036)



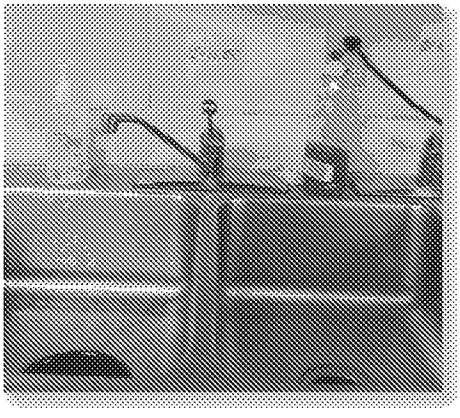
Location: Classroom 209, southwest wall
Results: P1=7 parts per billion, P2=21 parts per billion
F01=5 parts per billion, F02=1 part per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The base of this faucet is chrome plated brass, and has a brass connection on the underside of the sink. Hot and cold water lines connect to this faucet with a brass mixer fitting under the sink. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink may also contain additional brass connectors and copper plumbing with lead solder.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlet: Kitchen Faucet, Left (04KC043)



Location: Outbuilding Unit 2 DHHS Office
Results: P1=17 parts per billion, P2=3 parts per billion
F01=2 parts per billion, F02=3 parts per billion

These results suggest the highest contribution of lead may be from the faucet and its connecting plumbing. The faucet is a Delta 400. This model faucet valve has brass components. This style faucet also has a mixing valve that may allow mixing of hot and cold water. Connecting plumbing in the cabinet under the sink may also contain brass components.

Replacement of this faucet and its connection plumbing with lead free materials will significantly reduce lead exposure at this location. If replacement is not currently feasible, sample results indicate that flushing this tap for 3 minutes following periods of stagnation is likely to reduce lead concentrations and lead exposure.

This faucet also has an aerator/screen at the outlet. If the faucet is not replaced, the aerator/screen should be removed, inspected for particulate accumulations, scrubbed clean, and reinstalled. If particulates are found, the aerator/screen should be periodically checked and cleaned.

Outlets With Lead Levels 15 Parts per Billion or Less

While the remaining 25 outlets showed sample results to be at levels requiring no further action, several recommendations have been identified.

The fourth sample (F02) at all 43 outlets following approximately 3 minutes of use and flushing at a reduced flow resulted in reduced lead concentrations of 3 parts per billion or less. This indicates that flushing of all taps used for drinking, cooking, and/or food preparation for 4 minutes following periods of stagnation will further reduce lead exposure. It is recommended that a flushing operational procedure be developed for use by staff responsible for plumbing operations and maintenance with emphasis on flushing after weekends and holidays.

Seventeen of these twenty five outlets are comprised of similar materials as the outlets listed above and could potentially experience higher lead levels under extended periods of stagnation. These faucets/fountains include:

- Sink Side Bubbler Units in Classroom 109 (01DW003), Classroom 101 (01DW007), Classroom 102 (01DW009), Classroom 202 (02DW023), Classroom 103 (01DW011), Classroom 203 (02DW025), Classroom 106 (01DW015), Classroom 107 (01DW017), and Classroom 209 (02DW037)
- Chrome Plated Brass Base Faucets in Classroom 101 (01CF008), Classroom 201 (02CF021), Classroom 103 (01CF012), Classroom 203 (02CF024), Classroom 204 (02CF026), Classroom 205 (02CF028), and Classroom 107 (01CF018)
- Delta 400 Model Faucet in Out Building Unit 2 (04KC044)

Replacement of these fixtures with lead free materials is also recommended.

The remaining eight outlets showed sample results of 15 parts per billion or less, requiring no further action or additional recommendations. These faucets/fountains include:

- Sink Faucets in Classroom 102 (01CF010) and the Clinic (01CF006)
- Kitchen Faucets in the Community Room Kitchen (01KC005), Classroom 206 (02CF030), Out Building Unit 1 (03KC040 and 03KC041)
- Water Coolers in Out Building Unit 1 (03DW038 and 03DW039)

Consecutive Sampling Results and Building Plumbing Recommendations

The consecutive samples taken on October 31, 2015, at three sites in the main school building and one site from each of the two out building units all provide additional confirmation that the highest contribution of lead appears to be from the individual faucet/fountains and not from the larger diameter supply plumbing within the main school building or the two out building units. Results of the consecutive sample monitoring are listed in the table below.

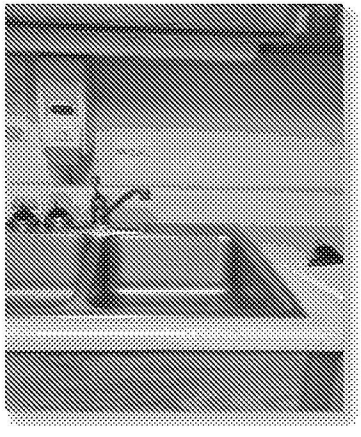
Consecutive Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
LOCATION	LEAD RESULT (PARTS PER BILLION; ND = NOT-DETECTED)									
Classroom 109 Sink Faucet (01CF004)	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Classroom 102 Sink Faucet (01CF010)	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Classroom 209 Sink Faucet (02CF036)	3	1	1	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Out Building Unit 1 Kitchen Faucet (03KC040)	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Out Building Unit 2 Kitchen Faucet (04KC044)	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	1	ND	ND

Outlets With Copper Levels Greater Than 1.3 Parts per Million

The DEQ recommends school facilities take action if samples from any drinking water outlets show copper levels greater than 1.3 parts per million. Based on the sampling conducted at 43 faucets/fountains on October 31, 2015, the following two drinking water outlets both located in Outbuilding Unit 1, had copper water level results greater than 1.3 parts per million. These two outlets are listed below with their sample results. While the remaining two outlets in Outbuilding Unit 1 had satisfactory copper results, copper results from all four outlets in Outbuilding Unit 1, along with the consecutive sample results for Outbuilding Unit 1, suggests that copper leaching is occurring in the building plumbing and copper service line due to excessive stagnation and lack of use. Additional work with the school will be performed by the DEQ to address this issue.

Outlet: Kitchen Faucet, Left (03KC041)

Location: Outbuilding Unit 1, Proposed Preschool
Results: P1=0.33 parts per million, P2=1.84 parts per million
F01=1.07 parts per million, F02=1.12 parts per million



Outlet: Water Cooler, Left (03DW038)

Location: Outbuilding Unit 1, Proposed Preschool
Results: P1=2.77 parts per million, P2=1.37 parts per million
F01=1.2 parts per million, F02=1.03 parts per million



Department of Environmental Quality
18-Point Partnering Plan

1. **After Action Plan Frequently Asked Questions will be ready by noon on November 16, 2015**

   - First version complete – updated as needed

2. **School test data**

   - School reports to be expedited
   - Steve Busch creates summary reports
   - George Krisztian creates summary spreadsheets

3. **Blood exposure**

   - DHHS is lead on providing data

4. **Meeting with Mayor Karen Weaver**

   - Harvey Hollins lead – Dan Wyant, Jim Sygo, and George Krisztian to attend

5. **Messaging our Partnering Plan**

   - Provide ongoing public updates regarding Governor's 10-point plan
   - Continue emphasis on the availability of free testing for Flint residents
   - DEQ's Office of Environmental Assistance to direct the public to the Flint water Web site: www.mi.gov/flintwater

6. **Sampling Protocol**

   - Establish alignment with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 5, on sampling protocol

7. **Lead service line replacement**

   - Expand the Revolving Loan Fund directed at lead service line replacement
   - Amy Epkey, Maggie Pallone, and Sonya Butler

8. Partner with EPA

- Dan Wyant → Susan Hedman
- Jim Sygo → Bob Kaplan
- Mike Prysby and Steve Busch → Darren Lytle and Mike Schock
- George Krisztian → Tom Burke
- DEQ's Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA) staff → EPA, Region 5, staff (Jennifer Crooks and Tom Poy)

9. Meet with Charles Stewart Mott Foundation to discuss Lead Service Line Identification Study

10. Lead Education Program

- DHHS is the lead on Lead Education Program

11. Moving Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) forward

- Proactive meetings with KWA

12. Participate actively with Flint Technical Advisory Council

13. Utilize Joan Rose and Michigan State University water expertise

14. Public outreach

- Flint Mayor Karen Weaver
- Genesee County Health Department
- Drs. Lawrence Reynolds, Eden Wells, and Matthew Davis
- Ministers
- Land Bank
- Legislators
- Citizens

15. Outreach to schools

- EPA guidance on testing
- Work with State Superintendent Brian Whiston
- ODWMA staff to work on literature

16. Make recommendations to EPA about Lead and Copper Rule

17. Compliance Communication letter sent on November 9, 2015

- Wait until after December 30, 2015

18. Enhance coordination with health officials regarding personal health notifications of drinking water issues

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Monday, December 07, 2015 3:34 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-12-07 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-12-07 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; What is a Part Per Billion.pdf
Importance:	High

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

- Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
- Document on What is a Part Per Billion.

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions. I have also added Richard Baird to this weekly email.

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Key Actions:

On December 3, 2015, DHHS released blood lead level testing data. The data covered the time frame between January 1, 2010, and November 13, 2015. The data was broken down by population set and by demographic. The population sets included the state of Michigan as a whole, Genesee County as a whole, and the city of Flint ZIP Codes 48501 to 48507. The demographic sets broke the populations down into the age groups of: "Children younger than 6 Years Old," "Children 6 to 17 Years Old," "Adults 18 Years and Older," and "Total Number of People of All Ages Tested."

On December 3, 2015, the DEQ released the lead in drinking water data and final report for Eisenhower Elementary School. The findings in the report were very similar in nature to those found in the report for Freeman Elementary School. There were a number of fixtures and plumbing immediately adjacent to fixtures that were imparting lead into the water. The report recommends replacement of these fixtures and related plumbing.

On December 4 and 5, 2015, staff from the DEQ and DLARA conducted a plumbing evaluation and subsequent sampling of the fixtures used for drinking water consumption at Potter Elementary School in Flint. There were a total number of 288 samples taken at 57 different locations throughout the school.

Positions:

There are no new positions to report since last week.

Concerns:

There are no new concerns to report since last week.

Significant Events:

On November 30, 2015, Director Dan Wyant and George Krisztian met with water quality expert Dr. Joan Rose of Michigan State University. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the situation in Flint and to seek guidance on approaches for addressing the issue. Dr. Rose expressed that she felt there were three different fronts necessary to address the issue. These were to create a "Trust Plan," a "Communications Plan," and a plan to "Get the lead out." Dr. Rose provided several different examples of communities that had undergone similar challenges and what approaches worked and what approaches did not.

On December 3, 2015, representatives from the Governor's office, DEQ, and Office of Urban Initiatives met with Flint City Mayor Karen Weaver and members of her transition team. The purpose of the meeting was primarily introductory in nature, and the conversations were at a high level discussing the needs of the city as well as how communications with the residents of the city could be improved. There was also discussion of the lead testing results, both for home owners and in the schools. There was particular interest in the sampling protocol that was used to obtain samples in the schools. Overall, the conversation was very positive, with everyone agreeing that a coordinated effort was necessary to be able to effectively address the lead issue.

On December 3, 2015, Director Dan Wyant was interviewed by Lori Jane Gliha for a segment on America Tonight. The questions mainly focused on what had happened in the past and were tough. The responses echoed the message that the DEQ empathizes with the residents of Flint; we are committed to bringing about a resolution; we have a plan; we are moving forward; and we recognize that we need to rebuild trust in the community.

On December 4, 2015, representatives of the DEQ (Jim Sygo, Karen Tommasulo, and George Krisztian) met with Flint Mayor Karen Weaver and other city officials for the weekly coordination meeting. Calling into the meeting were representatives of DHHS and DLARA. The blood lead data that DHHS released the previous day was discussed, and Dr. Eden Wells provided detailed comment on the data. There was also detailed discussion regarding the Revolving Loan Fund and how it might be utilized to help address the issue of lead service line replacement.

On December 4, 2015, representatives of the DEQ (Jim Sygo, Karen Tommasulo, and George Krisztian) met with Flint Community Schools Superintendent Bilal Tawwab. The main topic of discussion was a review of the lead in drinking water data obtained to date. Superintendent Tawwab was informed that the schools, in general, were all following a similar pattern in that the sources of lead appear to be coming primarily from fixtures and the adjacent plumbing. Superintendent Tawwab indicated that his office has already made the decision to follow all recommendations in the reports. It was also agreed that a monthly meeting would be helpful to ensure that the process kept moving forward. In addition, there was discussion about a document that the DEQ would create that would explain what constituted a part per billion or ppb. A draft document without graphics was given to Superintendent Tawwab, and he indicated that the final version would be a very helpful aid to parents and students.

Changes from Previous Report:

- Draft sampling instructions were developed for lead and copper compliance sampling, incorporating comments by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The revised document is being sent back to the EPA for final comment.

- DEQ staff met with DHHS staff to assist with development of a phosphate fact sheet. DHHS is the lead on this and will be submitting a revised version to the DEQ for final comment. This document is being developed to answer home owner questions regarding the safety of the addition of phosphate to the water received by the city of Flint from Detroit.

- Staff from the DEQ provided a "Standby Operations" letter to the city of Flint. The purpose of the letter is to define what practices are to be utilized in the event of an emergency.

- Staff from the DEQ followed up with the city of Flint on the status of the installation of corrosion control treatment. Pumps were installed on November 30, 2015. It is anticipated that the startup of the system will begin during the week of December 7, 2015.

Other Item:

Attached is the draft document, "What is a Part per Billion."

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
December 7, 2015

What is a Part per Billion?

1 dollar in a stack of 1 dollar bills 62 miles high

1 dime in a stack of dimes 800 miles high

1 penny in 10 million dollars

1 second in 32 years

1 foot of a trip to the moon

1 inch of a trip from the North Pole to the South Pole

1 apple in over 10,000 truckloads

1 drop of water in 850 aquariums 20 gallons in size

1 single pitch from every game, of every major league baseball team, played over the course of 700 seasons

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Friday, December 11, 2015 11:17 AM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Scott, Allison (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject: RE: 2015-12-07 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

I particularly like the explanation of a Part Per Billion and suggest that just as a postscript that this be included whenever we send out a memo on these kinds of issues that use technical explanations. It really makes it easier for a citizen to understand.

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, December 7, 2015 3:34 PM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Bedan, Morgan (GOV) <BedanM@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ) <WyantD@michigan.gov>; Dickinson, Sarah (GOV) <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>; Edgerton, Shelly (LARA) <EdgertonS1@michigan.gov>; Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS) <DykemaL@michigan.gov>
Subject: 2015-12-07 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Importance: High

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

- Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
- Document on What is a Part Per Billion.

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions. I have also added Richard Baird to this weekly email.

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Monday, December 14, 2015 4:21 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)
Subject:	2015-12-14 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-12-14 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; Resident_Sampling_Instructions-12-11-2015_508290_7.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

- Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
- Revised Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling Instructions document

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions. Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Key Actions:

On December 9, 2015, DEQ staff held a conference call with staff from the city of Flint and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to discuss DEQ's comments regarding EPA's preliminary assessment of corrosion control optimization for the city of Flint. The preliminary assessment was to identify and document activities necessary to enable the EPA and the DEQ to provide advice and support the city in maintaining optimal corrosion control while maintaining their source of water from Detroit as well as during and after the upcoming transition to the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) pipeline. During the discussion, it was agreed that the document needed to be broken down into two separate documents. The first document would identify the absolute needs necessary for Flint to transition to the KWA for their source water. The second document would outline actions that the city of Flint could take moving forward that would provide useful scientific information but would not impede the transition to the KWA.

On December 11, 2015, staff from the DEQ, the EPA, and the city of Flint, along with their consultant (Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc. [LAN]), met to discuss the various projects that needed to be completed in order for the city to switch its water source to the KWA. The main topic of discussion was how to balance the overarching concern of ensuring that the transition did not create safety issues, while at the same time taking precautions to ensure that the project did not run overtime or over budget. There were a number of proposals made during the discussion, and LAN will meet with the EPA on December 15, 2015, to discuss the various options in more detail.

On December 11 and 12, 2015, staff from the DEQ and DLARA conducted a plumbing evaluation and subsequent sampling of the fixtures used for drinking water consumption at the Flint Community School's administration building and Holmes 3-6 STEM Academy in Flint. There were a total number of 74 samples taken at 12 different locations throughout the administration building and 222 samples taken at 43 different locations throughout the school. There were 296 samples taken in total at the two facilities.

Positions:

There are no new positions to report since last week.

Concerns:

During the meeting on December 11, 2015, among the DEQ, the EPA, the city of Flint, and LAN, the EPA proposed that the city of Flint run a 12-inch line in addition to the existing main that would enable the city of Flint to conduct in-depth studies for switching to the KWA. The cost of this line would be approximately $4 million, and currently there

is no funding source identified that could cover this expense. The city expressed concerns that it was being asked to cover expenses for measures that other supplies would not be expected to implement. LAN will meet with the EPA to discuss other options.

Significant Event:

On December 8, 2015, the Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB) confirmed that the e-mail sent from Liane Shekter Smith on August 25, 2015, to Lee-Anne Walters was successfully delivered to the gmail.com system at the e-mail address provided by Ms. Walters. The DTMB was asked to confirm delivery of that e-mail based on an accusation that the DEQ never responded to an inquiry, and then when a copy of the original e-mail was provided, an accusation was made with respect to the authenticity of the e-mail.

Changes from Previous Report:

- DHHS incorporated comments from the DEQ regarding a phosphate fact sheet being designed for public education purposes. DHHS then finalized the fact sheet utilizing the suggestions provided by the DEQ.

- Instructions for lead and copper sampling were finalized, based on comments received from the EPA. The final draft was shared with city of Flint personnel on December 11, 2015, for use in their next round of lead and copper compliance monitoring. Microsoft Word and pdf versions were posted on the DEQ Web site on December 14, 2015, to replace the previous version of the instructions.

- The city of Flint has hired an outside consultant to identify 150 Tier 1 sites for a sampling pool for use in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule. This effort is being taken to ensure that future sampling events include verified and documented Tier 1 sampling sites to ensure compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule.

- DEQ staff visited Control Station #2 to observe the operation of the phosphate feed system. The inspection of the phosphate feed system confirmed that the system is in operation and the system is dosing at 2.5 mg/l as phosphate. A couple of minor provisions had not been completed at the time of the inspection but do not currently affect the operation of the supplemental addition of phosphate to the water.

- DEQ staff modified the Act 399 construction permit for the Flint raw water transmission line. The modification was needed to allow for rerouting of the transmission main due to poor soil conditions that were encountered along the original route.

Other Item:

Attached is the revised Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling Instructions document.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
December 14, 2015

DRINKING WATER LEAD AND COPPER SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

Dear Resident:

Thank you for helping to monitor for lead and copper in your drinking water. This sampling is required by the federal and state Safe Drinking Water Acts, and is being accomplished with the cooperation of homeowners, residents, and water system customers.

It is important that you follow these instructions so we obtain an accurate measurement of the lead and copper in your drinking water. This sample should represent the water you would typically drink and the faucet from where you drink the water. Select a faucet for sampling that was used the day before you intend to sample. Call your water supply if you have questions.

1. Water must sit idle in the pipes for an extended length of time before sampling. Therefore, do not use any water in the house for at least 6 hours before sampling. The best times to sample are early morning or after returning from work.

2. Select an unfiltered/untreated faucet in the **KITCHEN** or **BATHROOM** that is commonly used for drinking. **DO NOT** sample from a laundry sink or a hose spigot as these samples cannot be used for compliance. **DO NOT** use a faucet that has a filter attached to it unless you bypass the filter. **DO NOT** use a faucet that is connected to a home water treatment device (like a water softener, iron filter, reverse osmosis) unless you bypass the home water treatment device.

3. Place the open sample bottle below the faucet and gently open the **COLD** water tap. If you have a single handle faucet, turn it fully to the **COLD** side. Fill the sample bottle to the neck with the "first draw" of **COLD** water.

4. Tightly cap the sample bottle and place in the sample kit provided. Review the sample kit label to ensure all information contained on the label is complete and correct.

5. Answer the questions on the back of this form and sign the form.

6. Attach this form to the bottle and leave it outside your front door for pick-up.

7. Thank you again for your help. We will send you your individual results within 30 days of receiving them from the laboratory. A summary of information on this year's lead and copper monitoring will be printed in the annual water quality report that will be made available by July 1 of next year. Contact your water supply if you have questions.

If you have questions call:
Water Supply: _____

Manager or
Water Operator: _____

Phone: _____

Or Contact:
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

DEQ Contact: _____

Phone: _____

(rev. 12/2015)

TO BE COMPLETED BY RESIDENT/CUSTOMER

A. Which faucet did you use to fill the bottle?

☐ Kitchen ☐ Main bathroom ☐ Other

If OTHER, please describe: _____

_____

B. When was the faucet last used before sampling?

Date _____ TIME _____ AM/PM

Note: If the faucet has been idle more than 24 hours, we might not analyze your sample or be able to use your sample for compliance purposes.

C. When did you fill the bottle?

DATE _____ TIME _____ AM/PM

D. Is there a faucet mount filter? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, was it bypassed? ☐ YES ☐ NO

E. Is this faucet connected to a home treatment device such as a water softener, a reverse osmosis unit, an iron removal device OR is any kind of additive used in the home? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, please describe: _____

_____

Note: If you have a home treatment device OR any kind of additive is used, it is possible we might not analyze your sample or be able to use your sample for compliance purposes.

F. If any plumbing repairs or replacement has been done in the home since the previous sampling event, please note this information here:

If YES, please describe: _____

_____

I have read the Drinking Water Lead and Copper Sampling Instructions and have taken a tap sample in accordance with these directions.

_____

Signature

From:	Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent:	Monday, December 21, 2015 3:10 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc:	Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS); Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Subject:	2015-12-21 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2015-12-21 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; EPA 12-16-15 E-Mail to Flint.pdf; MSU Extension Nutrition and Lead release_Dec18_FINAL.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

- Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
- EPA's December 16, 2015, e-mail to the city of Flint
- MSU Extension release regarding nutrition and lead

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions.

Thank you.

Dan Wyant
Director

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Key Actions:

DEQ staff set aside additional time this week to address the backlog of FOIA legislative requests.

A conference call with staff from the DEQ, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and city of Flint was held on December 15, 2015, to discuss the transition to the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) as the city's source of drinking water. The EPA indicated that they would provide written recommendations regarding the actions that Flint should take prior to switching to the KWA.

On December 18, 2015, staff from the DEQ and DLARA conducted an initial plumbing evaluation of Flint Community Schools' Northwestern High School and Southwestern Classical Academy. These two schools are scheduled for a final evaluation and subsequent sampling during the week of December 28, 2015. Due to the extracurricular activities that typically take place on the weekends, it was determined that the best time to conduct the sampling would be during the winter school break.

Positions:

There are no new positions to report since last week.

Concern:

On December 16, 2015, the EPA sent an e-mail to Flint City Administrator, Natasha Henderson, outlining the recommended precautionary measures for Flint to implement prior to switching to the KWA for their source water. The list of recommendations is very broad in nature and could potentially costs millions of dollars to implement. In addition, the recommendations could potentially delay the switch to the KWA by several months. Given the costs associated with implementing these measures, the city of Flint will be working to set up a meeting with Harvey Hollins and George Krisztian to discuss funding options, including asking the EPA for assistance.

Significant Event:

The DEQ has assigned Eric Pocan, Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance, to serve as the project manager to assist the city of Flint with providing the documentation necessary for the city to apply for loans under the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund. A time line outlining the various steps in the process has been given to the city of Flint to assist them in ensuring that all requisite documents are generated and submitted within the necessary deadlines. Additional follow-up meetings will be held to assist the city with any issues related to the submission of the required documentation.

Changes from Previous Report:

- Final plumbing assessment reports for Pierce Elementary and Doyle/Ryder Elementary Schools are being prepared. Staff from the DEQ, Office of Environmental Assistance, are being trained to assist with the preparation of the reports in order to reduce the turnaround time.

- The MSU Extension provided a release regarding nutrition and lead. The release provides resources for utilizing nutrition to lessen the effects of lead exposure.

- Staff from the DEQ met with staff from the city of Flint on December 18, 2015, to discuss the recommendations made by the EPA earlier in the week. The city expressed concern that EPA's recommendations went beyond the requirements of the Lead and Copper Rule. It was agreed that further discussion needed to occur to determine how these recommendations could be funded.

- Staff from the DEQ met with the Michigan Association for Local Public Health (MALPH). One of the main topics of conversation was the Flint water situation. Members of MALPH expressed concern that the lead exposure issues were not unique to Flint and that, based on the recent article in *Bridge Magazine*, the issue was statewide and there were areas in the state that had significantly high lead exposure levels.

Other Items:

Attached is the EPA's December 16, 2015, e-mail to the city of Flint, including the document entitled, "Task Force Recommendations Regarding Flint Drinking Water Treatment Performance Evaluation."

Attached is the MSU Extension release.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
December 21, 2015

Shaler, Karen (DEQ)

From: Sygo, Jim (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, December 16, 2015 7:49 PM
To: Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ); Busch, Stephen (DEQ); Prysby, Mike (DEQ); Krisztian, George (DEQ)
Subject: Fwd: EPA Flint Drinking Water Task Force Recommendations -- Performance Evaluation Period
Attachments: performance evaluation period 12-16-15 final.pdf; ATT00001.htm

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Kaplan, Robert" <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>
> **Date:** December 16, 2015 at 5:47:22 PM EST
> **To:** Natasha Henderson <nhenderson@cityofflint.com>
> **Cc:** "Sygo, Jim (DEQ)" <SygoJ@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: EPA Flint Drinking Water Task Force Recommendations -- Performance Evaluation Period**
>
> Natasha,
>
> Attached please find the EPA Flint Drinking Water Task Force Recommendations for a Performance Evaluation Period.
>
> As we discussed on December 11 and December 15, it is important to gain operational experience at the Flint Plant prior to distribution of KWA-sourced water. We have informally referred to this as a "shakedown" period for ensuring a safe and appropriate transition to the new water source.
>
> Please feel free to call me if you have any questions. We are pleased to continue to work together.
>
> - Bob
>
> Cc: Jim Sygo, MDEQ

Flint Drinking Water Task Force (FTF 15-5)

Task Force Recommendations Regarding Flint Drinking Water Treatment Performance Evaluation

For protection of public health, Flint must avoid significant distribution system issues similar to those experienced following the source water switch to the Flint River and subsequent operation of Flint's water treatment plant.

The EPA Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force recommends that Flint develop and implement a Performance Assessment Plan prior to distribution of water from the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) source. The plan must address how the treatment plant will be brought on-line, and how finished drinking water will be introduced to the distribution system. This plan is particularly important given the City has no experience treating the KWA-supplied water, and is operating a distribution system that is still recovering from the past upset.

Flint should work with its consultant and MDEQ to establish objective water quality and plant performance criteria. The plan must include operation of Flint's drinking water treatment plant for a reasonable period of time to treat KWA-supplied water until:

(1) the treated water meets finished water quality goals;
(2) the finished water quality is consistently maintained;
(3) potential plant operational and mechanical start-up issues are identified and addressed; and
(4) water plant operations staff are proficient in treating the new source.

<u>KWA water should not be distributed to the public until these conditions are satisfied.</u>

During this performance evaluation period, Flint must distribute to the public water from an alternate source. As water is already received from Detroit (Great Lakes Water Authority), that is an obvious and appropriate choice for that interim period. The length of the performance evaluation period will be dependent on the amount of time it takes for the treatment plant to consistently and reliably meet the performance criteria.

Because of similarities in source water and in treatment processes with Detroit's Huron plant, the Flint water plant will likely be configured to produce treated water with similar quality to that of the water currently being received from Detroit. Continued use of Detroit water during the performance evaluation period will minimize the risk of distribution system upsets.

We encourage Flint and the City's consultant to perform a number of assessments prior to the completion of the KWA pipeline and availability of the Lake Huron source water to expedite the plant transition period. For example, the planned bench-scale jar tests will be helpful in establishing full-scale treatment plant operating parameters. Assessment of corrosion control treatment using Detroit source water with lead pipe loop rigs in advance of switching to the KWA source may also be transferrable to the KWA source water. Pipe loops rigs operated during the performance assessment period will help predict whether lead release will be an issue when the new plant goes on line. EPA will work with the City to set up pipe loops at the Flint treatment plant.

CONTACT: Beth Stuever, stuever@anr.msu.edu or 269-274-1399

MSU Extension and Hurley Children's Hospital release recipe and nutrition resource guide to help people lessen harmful effects of lead

In the wake of growing concerns about exposure to and health impacts of lead in Flint, Michigan State University Extension and Hurley Children's Hospital have released a new nutrition booklet highlighting healthful, cost-effective meals that help lessen the harmful effects of lead. The booklet will be available beginning Saturday December 19, 12:30 p.m. at the Flint Farmers Market.

Joanna Sheill, a registered dietitian with Hurley Wellness Services will be facilitating a cooking demo featuring one of the booklet's recipes – a hearty egg burrito. Free water filters will also be available at the cooking demonstration, courtesy of the Genesee County Health Department.

"Healthy nutrition is one of the most important things we can do to protect our children from lead poisoning," said Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha, director of the Pediatric Residency Program at Hurley Children's Hospital and MSU College of Human Medicine. "In collaboration with MSU Extension nutrition experts, we have developed this lead-fighting recipe and nutrition resource guide."

The booklets will be available during weekly cooking demonstrations at the Flint Farmers Market in early 2016 and also be distributed by MSU Extension nutrition instructors at free nutrition and cooking workshops and community events throughout Genesee County.

"We are delighted to provide this practical guide and recipe booklet to families to help prevent lead poisoning," said Dawn Contreras, MSU Extension's director of health and nutrition programs. "We want to protect our family members against the harmful effects of lead and an important way of doing that is through good nutrition."

The booklet features 10 healthful recipes that focus on low-cost ingredients, many of which people will likely already have in their pantries and cupboards. Recipes include chocolate strawberry French toast, vegetable lasagna and roasted butternut squash. Contact information for several food assistance programs and other resources in Genesee County, including Women Infants and Children (WIC), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Double Up Food Bucks is also listed in the booklet.

These programs help families throughout Michigan access healthy, nutritious and low-cost foods and are essential to helping Flint navigate through this challenging time, said Dr. Hanna-Attisha.

The recipes in the booklet are provided via the Share Our Strength Cooking Matters curricula, which MSU Extension delivers throughout Michigan to help people learn how to eat healthy, cook and grocery shop on a limited budget.

For more information about the nutrition booklet, please contact Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha at mhanna1@hurleymc.com or MSU Extension Educator Erin Powell at powelle9@msu.edu or 810-244-

8536. MSU Extension also offers free nutrition classes in the Flint area, for more details visit msue.anr.msu.edu or call 810-244-8500.

###

From:	Creagh, Keith (DEQ)
Sent:	Monday, January 04, 2016 3:30 PM
To:	Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Emmitt, Beth (GOV); Bedan, Morgan (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc:	Dickinson, Sarah (GOV); Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS); Creagh, Keith (DEQ); Brown, Melanie (TED); Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)
Subject:	2016-01-04 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
Attachments:	2016-01-04 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update.pdf; 2016-01-04 Home Owner Results Samples Submitted Nov 1 2015 thru December 29 2015.pdf

Dear Governor's Office:

Please provide the following to the Governor as a part of his daily briefing packet. If you have any questions, please let us know.

- Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update
- Home Owner Results Samples Submitted November-December 2015

As a reminder we will prepare these reports to you weekly, every Monday afternoon, for the previous week's actions.

Also, I have copied Melanie Brown as she has been assigned to the DEQ as the Communications Director until further notice.

Thank you.

Keith Creagh
Director

Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update

FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Key Actions:

On December 28-29, 2015, staff from the DEQ and DLARA conducted the formal plumbing evaluation of Flint Community Schools' Northwestern High School and Southwestern Classical Academy. On December 29-30 staff from DEQ and DLARA then performed the follow-up sampling of the drinking fountains and faucets that are used for consumptive purposes at these two facilities. This completes the initial evaluation process for all 13 schools of the Flint Community Schools. Once the Flint Community Schools has had an opportunity to incorporate the recommendations in the plumbing evaluation reports, a follow-up sampling will be scheduled to ensure that all of the issues have been properly addressed.

Evaluations of the Flint Community Schools will continue to be posted to the Flint water Web site: www.mi.gov/flintwater. These reports are being shared with Flint Community Schools Superintendent Bilal Tawwab first and then posted. So far, three reports have been posted, with the remaining reports expected to be completed by the end of January 2016.

A list of schools and childcare facilities served by the Flint water system requesting a plumbing evaluation has been created. These facilities will be contacted during the first two weeks in January to schedule a free plumbing evaluation of their facilities. The protocol used will be the same one used for the Flint Community Schools. To date, there are a total of 10 facilities that have requested a plumbing evaluation. Once these 10 facilities have been scheduled, efforts will be made to reach out to additional facilities that may wish to take advantage of this free program.

Video footage was taken on December 29, 2015, of the plumbing evaluation process and the sampling protocol of the drinking fountains and faucets at Flint Community Schools' Northwestern High School and Southwestern Classical Academy. This footage is being used to create a video that provides an easy-to-understand explanation of how the plumbing evaluations and subsequent sampling is being done in the schools. The target audience for this video is primarily the residents of Flint so that they can get a visual of the efforts already underway, but it is anticipated that this video will also be used as an instructional aid for schools elsewhere in Michigan that are interested in having their facilities evaluated.

Positions:

There are no new positions to report.

Concerns:

There are no new concerns to report.

Significant Event:

On December 29, 2015, Dan Wyant resigned his position as Director of the DEQ. DNR Director Keith Creagh has been appointed Interim Director of the DEQ. Reports have been created and meetings have been scheduled to provide Director Creagh with a history of the Flint situation as well as current plans for moving forward.

Changes from Previous Report:

- The Flint water Web site has been redesigned. The old site was beginning to become cluttered and information was becoming difficult to locate. The new design provides a more user friendly interface and has a more elegant flow. It is anticipated that the redesigned Web site will go live during the week of January 4, 2016.

- The DEQ Laboratory identified a lead result as being alarmingly high. This result was conveyed to Flint Action Plan Coordinator George Krisztian so that the customer could be contacted instead of waiting for the final report to go out. Investigation of the address revealed that the sample was taken at the Whaley Children's Center. The facility was contacted, and the contact there was notified that one of the samples that they submitted was in excess of 2,500 parts per billion (ppb), or more than 160 times higher than the federally-mandated action level of 15 ppb. The contact was instructed to take measures to ensure that water from that point was not being used for consumptive purposes. Since the facility provided childcare, Mr. Krisztian described the free plumbing evaluation service available and offered to put Whaley Children's Center on the list of facilities being evaluated. The contact indicated that they would provide the information to management for consideration.

- A review of the results from the free lead testing offered to all Flint residents since November 1, 2015, show a downward trend compared to results from those prior to November 1, 2015. This can be attributed to a number of factors. The switch to using water from Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, the implementation of supplemental phosphate addition, and the colder temperatures are all possible contributing factors in this trend.

  Since November 1, 2015, a total of 298 samples have been submitted and analyzed by the DEQ Laboratory. Of these samples, 248 or 83.2% show concentrations of 5 ppb or less. In addition, 279 samples or 93.6% show concentrations at or below the action level of 15 ppb.

  While this data is encouraging and indicates that the Flint water supply is moving towards compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), it is imperative to view this data cautiously. The LCR specifies what sampling points may be used for compliance purposes. The data for these samples is nonselective and

potentially may not be coming from distribution points that would be allowed under the LCR. In addition, although the paperwork indicates that samples should not go through a filter, it is possible that some residents are using the free lead testing service to ensure the filters that have been provided do, in fact, remove lead.

Other Item:

Attached is a spreadsheet containing data for samples submitted by Flint residents through the free lead testing program.

Prepared by: George Krisztian, Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Telephone: [redacted]
[redacted]
January 4, 2016

Home Owner Results - Samples Submitted 11-1-15 Through 12-29-15

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	ANALYTE	RESULT	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
LF90454	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2484 NOLEN DR	48504
LF90456	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2105 TUSCOLA ST	48503
LF90457	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1217 MAXINE	48503
LF90458	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2610 PEWANAGA PL	48507
LF90459	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2508 PIERCE ST	48503
LF90465	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3905 KELLAR AVE	48504
LF90467	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2484 NOLEN DR #2	48504
LF90468	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1680 N CHEVROLET AVE	48504
LF91271	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1419 MULBERRY LN	48507
LF91273	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1715 CRESCENT DR	48503
LF91275	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	718 COLUMBIA LN	48503
LF91277	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3018 CLEMENT ST	48504
LF91278	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	601 WHITE WILLOW DR	48506
LF91280	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	718 COLUMBIA LN	48503
LF91281	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	718 COLUMBIA LN	
LF91283	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2006 AITKEN AVE	48503
LF91285	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	718 COLUMBIA LN	48503
LF91286	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3840 GLOUCESTER ST	48503
LF91290	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3841 LORRAINE AVE	48506
LF91291	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3614 ALDON LN	48506
LF92698	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2101 WINDEMERE AVE	48503
LF92699	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1963 LAUREL OAK DR	48507
LF92702	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	6622 ELMRIDGE DR	
LF92705	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2438 MISSOURI AVE	48506
LF92712	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	418 E BALTIMORE BLVD	48505
LF92713	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2101 WINDEMERE AVE	48503
LF92715	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	313 E LYNDON AVE	48505
LF92719	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	4236 KELLAR AVE	48504
LF92722	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1043 PINEHURST AVE	48507
LF92724	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	822 W HEMPHILL RD	48507
LF92725	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	6310 FLEMING RD	48504
LF92726	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3245 MONTANA AVE	48506
LF92727	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1602 S FRANKLIN AVE	48503
LF92728	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	4117 TRUMBULL AVE	
LF92729	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3302 GRATIOT AVE	48503
LF92730	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3230 COLORADO	48506
LF92735	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1326 BEARD ST	
LF92736	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1214 KENSINGTON AVE	48503
LF92737	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	800 E COURT ST #134	48503
LF92738	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	555 S SAGINAW ST STE 201	48502

Home Owner Results - Samples Submitted 11-1-15 Through 12-29-15

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	ANALYTE	RESULT	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
LF93550	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	318 BUCKINGHAM AVE/FILTER	48505
LF93554	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	2101 STEDRON ST	48504
LF93561	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1410 BLUEBERRY LN/6	48507
LF93567	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	6211 OXLEY (MAIL 6201 OXLEY)	
LF93568	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	6201 OXLEY DR	48504
LF93569	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	607 EAST ST APT 3 (A)	48503
LF93570	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3913 WISNER ST	48504
LF93571	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000		
LF93572	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3510 YALE ST	
LF93573	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1825 OWEN ST	48503
LF93577	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3306 BARTH ST	
LF93578	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	1608 BROAD COURT	48503
LF93580	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	312 BUCKINGHAM AVE	48507
LF93586	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	429 CHAVEZ DR (NORTH BOUND)	48503
LF93589	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	916 HUBBARD AVE	48503
LF93591	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	3221 WYOMING AVE	48506
LF93592	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	810 MAC DONALD AVE	48507
LF93593	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	613 E ATHERTON	48507
LF93594	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	700 E COURT ST #303	48503
LF93595	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.000	4311 OGEMA	48507
LF94259	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2833 COMANCHE AVE	
LF94263	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3515 SUNSET DR	48503
LF94265	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3125 MONTANA AVE	48506
LF94269	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2833 COMANCHE AVE	
LF94270	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1920 COLCHESTER RD	48503
LF94272	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2954 CONCORD ST	48504
LF94280	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	420 GREENFIELD AVE	48503
LF94284	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE #V4	48503
LF94285	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE V2	48503
LF94286	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE #V3	48503
LF94287	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1802 CARMEN BROOK PKY	48507
LF94288	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3407 LEITH ST	48506
LF94289	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3915 OGEMA	
LF94290	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3501 SHERWOOD DR	48503
LF94291	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1201 N GRAND TRAVERS J3	48503
LF94293	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1201 NORTH GRAND TRAVERSE #1	48503
LF94294	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE #2	48503
LF94296	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3109 BEECHER RD	48503
LF94299	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE #V1	48503
LF94301	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1802 CARMENBROOK PKY	48507

Home Owner Results - Samples Submitted 11-1-15 Through 12-29-15

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	ANALYTE	RESULT	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
LF94303	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	346 ALLENDALE PLACE	48503
LF94304	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	412 SHEFFIELD AVE	
LF95909	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2761 CHICAGO BLVD	48503
LF95910	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3401 MILLER RD	48503
LF95912	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1606 BARBARA DR	48504
LF95916	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	4018 PARK FOREST DR	48507
LF95921	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3602 MILBOURNE AVE	48504
LF95923	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1001 BEARD ST	48503
LF95925	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3822 W COURT ST	48532
LF95926	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1901 CASTLE LN	48504
LF95928	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	665 E HEMPHILL RD	48507
LF95930	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2201 KANSAS ST	48506
LF95932	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	214 W FOSS	48
LF97319	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3505 COMANCHE AVE	48507
LF97320	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	4509 TRUMBULL DR	48504
LF97321	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1604 E COURT	48503
LF97322	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1302 BARNEY AVE	48503
LF97324	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1925 HASLER ST	48503
LF97326	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2201 HILLS ST	48503
LF97332	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	6709 COLONIAL DR	48505
LF97333	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3921 BRANCH RD	48506
LF97335	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	505 EAST ST	48503
LF97336	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1925 HOSLER ST	48503
LF97337	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	106 E PIPER AVE	48505
LF97338	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1013 BLANCHARD	48503
LF97339	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	209 S CUMBERLAND ST	
LF97341	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2014 HILLS ST	
LF97345	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	5366 OAK TREE CT	48532
LF97348	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	4202 CIRCLE DR	48507
LF97919	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	532 S VERNON AVE	48503
LF97921	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3901 CHEYENNE AVE	48507
LF97926	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1223 BENNETT AVE	48506
LF97928	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3123 CHAMBERS ST	48507
LF97929	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2101 STEDRON	48504
LF97930	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	5838 EDGAR HOLT DR	
LF97931	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	5838 EDGAR HOLT	48505
LF97932	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	7002 PEMBERTON DR	
LF97933	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	7002 PEMBERTON DR BLDG 15	
LF97934	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	4060 M L KING APT 11	48505
LF97936	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	5838 EDGAR HOLT	48505

Home Owner Results - Samples Submitted 11-1-15 Through 12-29-15

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	ANALYTE	RESULT	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
LF97937	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	906 GARLAND ST	48503
LF97940	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	5838 EDGAR HOLT DR	
LF97941	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	454 DOUGHERTY PL	48504
LF97942	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE N	
LF97944	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3123 CHAMBERS ST (BRITA)	48507
LF97947	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2510 NEBRASKA AVE	48506
LF97951	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	902 E COURT #308 RICHERT MANOR	
LF97953	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	5838 EDGAR HOLT	
LF97956	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3800 RICHFIELD RD	
LF97958	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	5838 EDGAR HOLT DR	48505
LF97960	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	7002 PEMBERTON DR BLDG 29	48505
LF97966	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2200 N DORT HWY	48507
LF97967	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2200 N DORT HWY	48507
LF97968	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	3930 HERRICK ST	
LF97969	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	5709 OXLEY DR	
LF97973	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	605 JOSEPHINE	
LF97982	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.000	2610 M L KING SALEM LUTHERAN	
LF91269	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	2937 CONCORD ST	48504
LF91282	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	726 W DARTMOUTH ST	48505
LF91284	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	210 W STEWART AVE	48505
LF92700	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	317 BEDE ST	48507
LF92701	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	4629 MILTON DR	48507
LF92703	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	6626 ELMRIDGE DR	48505
LF92706	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	532 BURROUGHS AVE	48507
LF92711	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	3826 BROWN ST	48532
LF92714	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	4515 OGEMA	48507
LF93581	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	3701 DAKOTA AVE	485
LF93582	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	3312 BENNETT AVE	48506
LF93588	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.001	1406 BLUEBERRY LN	48507
LF94267	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	3210 NORWOOD DR	
LF94275	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	2806 THOMAS ST	48504
LF94278	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	3406 DEARBORN AVE	48507
LF94281	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	707 ALGONQUIN AVE	48507
LF94283	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	2954 CONCORD ST	48504
LF94298	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	1819 FRANCIS AVE	48505
LF95920	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	1221 BARNEY	48503
LF95935	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	3320 MILLER RD	48503
LF97318	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	2313 HILLS STREET	48503
LF97325	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	653 S SAGINAW #105	48502
LF97327	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	912 CRAWFORD ST	

Home Owner Results - Samples Submitted 11-1-15 Through 12-29-15

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	ANALYTE	RESULT	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
LF97340	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	3141 WYOMING AVE	
LF97343	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	3614 DAKOTA AVE	48506
LF97952	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	
LF97962	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	48503
LF97965	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.001	631 E ATHERTON	48507
LF90455	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	1217 MAXINE	48503
LF90461	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	3741 WORCHESTER DR	48503
LF91270	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	915 E COURT ST #405	48503
LF91274	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	4221 BROWNELL BLVD	48504
LF91288	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	112 E STEWART AVE	48505
LF91289	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	2601 CIRCLE DR	48507
LF92709	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	3802 GREENBROOK LN	48507
LF92716	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	3825 DAVISON RD	48506
LF92718	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	4109 TRUMBULL AVE	48504
LF92720	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	932 LYON ST	48503
LF92721	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	3420 PARKSIDE DR	48503
LF92732	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	1331 BEARD ST	48503
LF93563	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	1616 DURAND	48503
LF93583	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	4309 CUTHBERTSON	48507
LF93585	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.002	3502 BRINTWOOD DR	48503
LF94268	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	326 FERNDALE PLACE	48503
LF94274	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	3914 STERLING ST	48504
LF94276	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	3550 HAWTHORNE DR	48503
LF94295	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	630 W ATHERTON RD	48507
LF94297	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	3636 BRENTWOOD	48503
LF94300	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	3623 NORWOOD DR	48503
LF95918	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	2020 KANSAS	48506
LF95919	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	3102 BROWNELL BLVD	48504
LF95929	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	3501 HAWTHORNE DR	48
LF95934	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	2564 TYRONE ST	48504
LF97316	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	224 E COURT ST APT 405	49502
LF97323	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	1902 S AVERILL	48507
LF97330	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002		
LF97344	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	732 VERMILYA AVE	
LF97950	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	
LF97955	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	3123 CHAMBERS ST	
LF97974	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.002	2302 MOUNTAIN AVE	48503
LF90466	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	1670 DUPONT ST	48504
LF91287	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	218 W STEWART AVE	48505
LF92697	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	325 BEDE ST	48507

Home Owner Results - Samples Submitted 11-1-15 Through 12-29-15

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	ANALYTE	RESULT	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
LF92707	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	3825 DAVISON RD #2	48506
LF92708	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	1914 MILLER RD	48503
LF92717	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	3816 PARK FOREST DR	
LF92723	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	509 WELLER ST	48504
LF93551	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	318 BUCKINGHAM AVE (#2)	48507
LF93557	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	1302 BLANCHARD AVE	48503
LF93579	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.003	1807 WOODLIN DR	48504
LF94264	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	322 FERNDALE PLACE	48503
LF94266	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	1402 EAST COURT ST	48503
LF94273	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	1801 SENECA ST	48504
LF94292	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	2721 COVENTRY CT	48503
LF95913	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	2702 MACKIN RD	48504
LF95924	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	429 BURROUGHS AVE	48507
LF97317	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	1521 BROOKWOOD DR	48503
LF97329	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	1102 SOUTH DR	48503
LF97334	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	224 E COURT APT 107	48502
LF97918	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	1839 OAK BROOK CIR	
LF97925	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	1223 BENNETT AVE	
LF97939	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE B	48503
LF97948	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	3800 RICHFIELD RD #513	
LF97959	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	48503
LF97977	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	605 JOSEPHINE	
LF97983	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.003	2302 MOUNTAIN AVE	48503
LF90460	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.004	3510 ROBIN ST	48505
LF90463	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.004	1014 BARRINGTON DR	
LF92704	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.004	2020 CROOKED LN	48503
LF92731	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.004	919 GLADWYN ST/MAIL TO 3302	48504
LF93564	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.004	1410 BLUEBERRY LN/5	48507
LF93574	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.004	3709 CIRCLE DR	48507
LF94302	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.004	1934 CAMBRIDGE AVE	48503
LF95917	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.004	3748 GLOUCESTER	
LF95922	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.004	1909 WABASH	48505
LF97957	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.004	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	
LF97963	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.004	1230 DUPONT ST	
LF97964	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.004	2380 NOLEN DR	48504
LF97981	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.004	2610 M L KING AVE SALEM LUTHERAN	
LF91276	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.005	746 S SAGINAW ST	48502
LF92710	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.005	1262 GRACELAWN	48505
LF93556	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.005	1410 BLUEBERRY LN/3	48507
LF93558	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.005	318 BUCKINGHAM AVE #5	48507

Home Owner Results - Samples Submitted 11-1-15 Through 12-29-15

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	ANALYTE	RESULT	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
LF93559	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.005	318 BUCKINGHAM #1	
LF93562	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.005	1410 BLUEBERRY LN/4	48507
LF94261	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.005	314 WESTCOMBE AVE	48503
LF94279	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.005	1202 BEARD ST	48503
LF95911	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.005	2821 BRANDON ST	48503
LF95914	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.005	3517 MILLER RD	48503
LF97346	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.005	1926 CAMBRIDGE AVE	48503
LF97949	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.005	1926 HOWARD AVE BLDG 11	
LF90462	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.006	2621 DELAWARE AVE	48506
LF92734	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.006	1320 BEARD ST	48503
LF93555	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.006	1410 BLUEBERRY LN/2	48507
LF94262	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.006	629 ROOME CT	48503
LF95931	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.006	213 FOSS AVE	48505
LF97943	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.006	801 FLORAL PARK	
LF93587	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.007	2020 MILLER RD	48503
LF93566	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.008	2630 PARKSIDE DR	
LF93576	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.008	KITCHEN	48504
LF93590	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.008	3113 ARIZONA AVE	48506
LF94282	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.008	620 LINCOLN	58507
LF97328	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.008	1201 ALVORD AVE	48507
LF97331	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.008	2830 EPSILON TRAIL	
LF97347	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.008	119 GRACE ST	48503
LF97923	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.008	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	48503
LF97971	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.008	2610 ML KING AVE	
LF93553	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.009	318 BUCKINGHAM #4	48507
LF95915	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.009	2013 E COURT ST	48503
LF97342	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.009	415 W 2ND STREET	
LF97922	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.009	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	48503
LF97946	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.009	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE O	
LF94277	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.010	3401 LEITH ST	48506
LF95927	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.011	720 COMMONWEALTH AVE	48503
LF97349	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.011	906 MARQUETTE ST	48504
LF97920	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.011	1918 LEITH ST	48506
LF97978	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.011	2005 BARTH ST	48504
LF94271	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.012	314 FERNDALE	48503
LF95933	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.012	3014 CHEYENNE AVE	48507
LF97927	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.012	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	
LF97980	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.012	2610 M L KING SALEM LUTHERAN	48505
LF97976	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.015	2610 M L KING AVE	48505
LF95908	10-Dec-15	LEAD	0.017	2030 FERRIS AVE	48503

Home Owner Results - Samples Submitted 11-1-15 Through 12-29-15

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE SUBMITTED	ANALYTE	RESULT	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
LF97938	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.017	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	48503
LF93575	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.018	428 CRAPO	
LF93565	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.022	1014 DELL AVE	48507
LF97961	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.022	7002 PEMBERTON DR BLDG 2	48505
LF90464	04-Nov-15	LEAD	0.027	UNKNOWN	
LF93560	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.028	1410 BLUEBERRY LN/1	48507
LF97935	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.029	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE E	48503
LF94260	02-Dec-15	LEAD	0.030	402 ALLENDALE PL	48503
LF91279	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.033	227 E ALMA AVE	48505
LF92733	18-Nov-15	LEAD	0.036	1134 SIMCOE AVE	48507
LF97351	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.040	1642 BELLE AVE	48506
LF97350	18-Dec-15	LEAD	0.041	1918 LEITH 1	48506
LF93552	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.042	318 BUCKINGHAM #3	48507
LF97924	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.042	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	48503
LF91272	09-Nov-15	LEAD	0.050	1426 MAPLEWOOD AVE	48506
LF93584	24-Nov-15	LEAD	0.055	2521 TRUMBULL AVE	48504
LF97954	29-Dec-15	LEAD	0.213	1201 N GRAND TRAVERS	48505
LF97945	29-Dec-15	LEAD	2.516	1201 N GRAND TRAVERSE	

From: Bedan, Morgan (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 10:10 AM
To: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Subject: FW: Roster of Task Force and Supporting Cast
Attachments: Flint Water Task Force Members.docx

Importance: High

Probably helpful for you too

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2015 9:46 AM
To: Bedan, Morgan (GOV) <BedanM@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Roster of Task Force and Supporting Cast
Importance: High

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:32 AM
To: 'Ken Sikkema'; 'Chris Kolb'; 'mattdav@med.umich.edu'; erothste@grg-ltd.com; 'reynolds@mottchc.org'
Cc: Anderson, Madhu (DEQ); VanSickle, Michele (GOV)
Subject: Roster of Task Force and Supporting Cast

Ken and Team:

I asked my assistant Michele to put this together so that everyone's contact information could be found in a single place.

Regards,

Rich

Flint Water Task Force Members

Name	Title	Work Phone	Cell Phone	Email	Assistant	Phone	Email
Rick Snyder	Governor	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	Allison Scott	[redacted]	[redacted]
Jarrod Agen	Director of Communications				Wendy Wisniewski		
Matt Davis	Professor of Pediatrics & Internal Medicine U of M						
Dave Murray	Deputy Press Secretary				Jordan Kennedy		
Dan Wyant	Director DEQ				Mary Beth Thelen		
Madhu Anderson	Deputy Director DEQ				Leigh Copen		
Chris Kolb	President – Michigan Environmental Council						
Ken Sikkema	Senior Policy Fellow – Public Sector Consultants						
Eric Rothstein	Principal – Galardi & Rothstein Group						
Nick Lyon	Director DHHS				Nancy Grijalva		

Rich Baird	Senior Advisor	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	Michele VanSickle	[redacted]	[redacted]
Beth Clement	Deputy Chief of Staff				Wendy Wisniewski		
Dennis Muchmore	Chief of Staff				Wendy Wisniewski		
Larry Reynolds	Pediatrician Mott Children's Health Center				Deborah Higgins		
Harvey Hollins	Director Urban Initiatives				Stacie Clayton		

From: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 12:11:59 PM
To: Hansen, Rachel (GOV)
Subject: RE: RDS/DM/BM/NL/DW/Maggie Pallone/Karen Tommasulo/Col. Etue/HH - Meeting Re: Flint Water

Got it - thanks!

-----Original Message-----
From: Hansen, Rachel (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 12:00 PM
To: Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Bedan, Morgan (GOV) <BedanM@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: RDS/DM/BM/NL/DW/Maggie Pallone/Karen Tommasulo/Col. Etue/HH - Meeting Re: Flint Water

Not sure if this made it to you

-----Original Message-----
From: Klotz, Josephine (MSP)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 11:42 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; GovCalendar
[redacted]
Cc: Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Lyon, Nick (DCH) [redacted] Grijalva, Nancy (DCH) <GrijalvaN@michigan.gov>; Wyant, Dan (DEQ) <[redacted]; Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ) <THELENM2@michigan.gov>; Etue, Kriste (MSP) [redacted] Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Clayton, Stacie (GOV) <claytons3@michigan.gov>; Hansen, Rachel (GOV) <hansenr3@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Saxton, Thomas (Treasury) <SaxtonT@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: RDS/DM/BM/NL/DW/Maggie Pallone/Karen Tommasulo/Col. Etue/HH - Meeting Re: Flint Water

Could we add Lt. Colonel Sands? Colonel Etue would like him to attend also.

Please and thanks?

Josephine E. Klotz
Senior Executive Management Assistant
to Col. Kriste Kibbey Etue, Director
Michigan State Police
333 S. Grand Avenue
P.O. Box 30634
Lansing, MI 48909-0634
Telephone: (517) 241-0401

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY"

-----Original Message-----
From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 11:38 AM
To: GovCalendar
Cc: Mcbride, Bill (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Lyon, Nick (DCH); Grijalva, Nancy (DCH); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Etue, Kriste (MSP); Klotz, Josephine (MSP); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV); Hansen, Rachel (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV);

Saxton, Thomas (Treasury)
Subject: Re: RDS/DM/BM/NL/DW/Maggie Pallone/Karen Tommasulo/Col. Etue/HH - Meeting Re: Flint Water

Please add Tom Saxton to this.

> On Sep 29, 2015, at 11:36 AM, GovCalendar < [redacted] wrote:
>
> [redacted]
>
> HH by Phone
> [redacted]
> [redacted]
> Host: [redacted] – RH to dial in as host
>
> <meeting.ics>

From: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 8:39 AM
To: Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint Water updates

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 8:30 AM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Cc: Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: Flint Water updates

Yes.

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:23 AM, Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov> wrote:

> See below - DAN can your team assist with daily updates to GOV for his nightly briefing so he is not up to date. Your team would be responsible for collecting info from other depts involved etc
>
> Let me know if you have questions or concerns
>
> Thanks
>
> Thanks
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** October 6, 2015 at 8:20:24 AM EDT
> > **To:** "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>
> > **Cc:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: Re: Flint Water updates**
> >
> > Update from Dan in briefing. Comms to also send update for briefing on stories or announcements upcoming. But Dan will have most accurate testing and analysis details to report.

On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:14 AM, Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov> wrote:

What is most effective accurate rout? Dan provided update for briefing each day or does Comms shop speak to DEQ Comms and provide?

Sent from my iPhone

> On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:05 AM, Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted]> wrote:
>
> We need a better update system re Flint Water.
>
> I saw in the press this am that DHHS announced yesterday that water filters would start being given out today. This should have come internally with more detail. I had press questions last night.
>
> Overall, we should have a daily report on Flint until our recommendations are fully implemented.
>
> For example:
>
> 1. What are the water test results from the public schools?
>
> 2. How many free test have been requested? How many have been done? How many remain and how long have they been waiting? What are the results - no lead, lead consistent with history, higher levels?
>
> 3. How many filters have been distributed? How many unfulfilled requests?
>
> 4. New blood test results? Especially in the two zip codes.
>
> 5. Analysis of tech advisory group
>
> 6. Analysis of the GLWA vs. Flint River vs. KWA.
>
> Thanks
>
> Rick
>
> Sent from my iPad

From: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 9:10 AM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint Water updates

Please make sure that Sarah Dickinson and I are included on the updates for the briefings.

From: Wyant, Dan (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 8:30 AM
To: Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Cc: Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: Flint Water updates

Yes.

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:23 AM, Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov> wrote:

> See below - DAN can your team assist with daily updates to GOV for his nightly briefing so he is not up to date. Your team would be responsible for collecting info from other depts involved etc
>
> Let me know if you have questions or concerns
>
> Thanks
>
> Thanks
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** October 6, 2015 at 8:20:24 AM EDT
> > **To:** "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>
> > **Cc:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: Re: Flint Water updates**
> >
> > Update from Dan in briefing. Comms to also send update for briefing on stories or announcements upcoming. But Dan will have most accurate testing and analysis details to report.

On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:14 AM, Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov> wrote:

What is most effective accurate rout? Dan provided update for briefing each day or does Comms shop speak to DEQ Comms and provide?

Sent from my iPhone

> On Oct 6, 2015, at 8:05 AM, Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted] wrote:
>
> We need a better update system re Flint Water.
>
> I saw in the press this am that DHHS announced yesterday that water filters would start being given out today. This should have come internally with more detail. I had press questions last night.
>
> Overall, we should have a daily report on Flint until our recommendations are fully implemented.
>
> For example:
>
> 1. What are the water test results from the public schools?
>
> 2. How many free test have been requested? How many have been done? How many remain and how long have they been waiting? What are the results - no lead, lead consistent with history, higher levels?
>
> 3. How many filters have been distributed? How many unfulfilled requests?
>
> 4. New blood test results? Especially in the two zip codes.
>
> 5. Analysis of tech advisory group
>
> 6. Analysis of the GLWA vs. Flint River vs. KWA.
>
> Thanks
>
> Rick

Sent from my iPad

From: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 10:41 AM
To: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Subject: FW: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 10:39 AM
To: 'Ken Sikkema' <ksikkema@pscinc.com>; 'chris@environmentalcouncil.org' <chris@environmentalcouncil.org>; 'mattdav@med.umich.edu' <mattdav@med.umich.edu>; erothst@grg-ltd.com
Cc: Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; VanSickle, Michele (GOV) <vansicklem2@michigan.gov>
Subject: After Action Panel Meeting with Governor Snyder

Gentlemen:

Thank you for agreeing to serve on this special group to assess the Flint water situation and develop recommendations so that this situation does not recur. Governor Snyder would like to meet with you all at his office in Lansing (2nd Floor Romney, 111 S. Capitol Ave.) from 10am to 11am on Wednesday, October 21st. I have cc'd Beth Emmitt, Head of Scheduling who is holding the time pursuant to your confirmation. It would be our intent to announce the formation of this group Wednesday afternoon or Thursday latest.

Regards,

Rich

From: Emmitt, Beth (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 4:03 PM
To: Bedan, Morgan (GOV); Utley, Corey (GOV); Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)
Subject: FW: FYI- Release going shortly re: Flint Emergency Declaration

From: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 3:50 PM
To: [redacted] Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV) <forstnern1@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
Subject: FYI- Release going shortly re: Flint Emergency Declaration

Good afternoon,

Just wanted you all to know that we're issuing the following press release shortly regarding the Governor declaring an emergency in Genesee County and activating the State Emergency Operations Center. The declaration will be attached with it.

Thanks!

Gov. Snyder declares emergency for Genesee County

State Emergency Operations Center activated to assist with relief efforts

LANSING, Mich. – Gov. Rick Snyder today declared a state of emergency for Genesee County due to the ongoing health and safety issues caused by lead in the city of Flint's drinking water.

By declaring a state of emergency, Snyder has made available all state resources in cooperation with local response and recovery operations. The declaration authorizes the Michigan State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (MSP/EMHSD) to coordinate state efforts.

"The health and welfare of Flint residents is a top priority and we're committed to a coordinated approach with resources from state agencies to address all aspects of this situation," Snyder said. "Working in full partnership with the Flint Water Advisory Task Force, all levels of government and water quality experts, we will find both short-term and long-term solutions to ensure the health and safety of Flint residents."

In addition to the emergency declaration, Snyder activated the State Emergency Operations Center to coordinate state response and recovery activities. State agencies will report to the center to coordinate resources, assess the situation and begin providing assets to assist with local relief operations.

"Our staff recognizes the urgency of this situation and is already working closely with local officials," said Capt. Chris A. Kelenske, Deputy State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security and commander of the MSP/EMHSD. "We will continue to collaborate with state, city and county leaders to coordinate relief efforts, streamline communication and use all available resources to help residents."

On Jan. 4, Genesee County declared a "local state of emergency," which activated local emergency response and recovery plans. By requesting a governor's declaration, the county has determined local resources are insufficient to address the situation and state assistance is required to protect public health, safety and property to lessen or avert the threat of a crisis.

The city of Flint has been under a local emergency declaration since Dec. 14, 2015.

The SEOC is the emergency operations center for the state of Michigan. Located in Lansing, the center is overseen by the MSP/EMHSD and coordinates response and recovery efforts by state agencies and local government. The SEOC is staffed by members of state agencies and other partners for decision making and information coordination during disasters or emergencies in the state of Michigan.

###

Laura Biehl
Deputy Press Secretary
Executive Office of Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder
George W. Romney Building
111 S. Capitol Ave.
Lansing, MI 48933
Office: 517-335-6397
Cell: [redacted]
BiehlL@Michigan.gov

From: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, September 17, 2015 9:50 AM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Subject: flint water letters
Attachments: 2015-09-09- Congressman Kildee Letter on Lead in Flint Water.pdf; Congressman Kildee Response re Flint Water.pdf; Hon. Daniel Kildee 09-15-15.pdf; Additional Support for Flint Water Improvement Plan, 9.14.15.pdf

1. Letter from Kildee to EPA and MDEQ (received 9/9)
2. MDEQ response to Kildee (sent 9/16)
3. EPA response to Kildee (sent 9/15)
4. Letter to Governor Snyder from Flint Mayor Walling (sent 9/14, received 9/16). Harvey Hollins has been asked to draft the response.

Eric K Brown
Senior Federal Policy Representative
State of Michigan – Governor Rick Snyder
Washington D.C. Office
202.624.5840 (office)
[redacted] (mobile)

DANIEL T. KILDEE
5TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
HOUSING AND INSURANCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MONETARY POLICY AND TRADE

SENIOR WHIP

DEMOCRATIC POLICY AND
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

September 9, 2015

WASHINGTON OFFICE

227 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3611
(202) 225-6393 (FAX)

DISTRICT OFFICE

111 EAST COURT STREET #3B
FLINT, MI 48502
(810) 238-8627
(810) 238-8658 (FAX)

WWW.DANKILDEE.HOUSE.GOV
/REPDANKILDEE
@REPDANKILDEE

Ms. Gina McCarthy
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Mr. Dan Wyant
Director
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 30473
Lansing, MI 48909

Administrator McCarthy and Director Wyant:

The attached June 24, 2015, memorandum between two Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) employees, Miguel A. Del Toral and Thomas Poy, published recently by the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan, suggests that there are high lead levels in the city of Flint, Mich., water transmission lines. Furthermore, this document reflects that children consuming this water had levels of lead in their blood in excess of three times what they were prior to the city of Flint switching its source water from the Detroit Water and Sewage Department (DWSD) to the Flint River.

In addition, this memorandum makes recommendations to Mr. Poy, Chief of the Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch of EPA Region 5, to do three things. First, for the EPA to work with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to provide technical assistance to the city of Flint to deal with water quality issues. Second, it suggests the EPA review the compliance status of the city of Flint in respect to its compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). Third, the memorandum recommends that the EPA conduct a review of the city of Flint testing procedures to ensure they are compliant with the LCR.

Regarding this memorandum and the surrounding water quality issues in the city of Flint, I have the following questions:

- Was this memorandum actually sent to Mr. Poy?

- Are the findings in the memorandum regarding the lead levels in the city of Flint water accurate?

- If there were in fact high levels of lead in the water in the city of Flint, when did the EPA and/or MDEQ plan to alert the public?

- What, if any, of the recommendations has the EPA followed from the memorandum?

- Given the demonstrated level of lead in the water in Flint, MI, is the water safe?

Regardless, I am very troubled by recent tests suggesting high levels of lead in the city of Flint's water system. As you know, on the EPA's website it says that lead above the "action level" in drinking water can cause a variety of adverse health effects, including delays in physical and mental development in babies and children.

According to the Safe Drinking Water Act, the EPA has the responsibility of enforcing water quality standards. EPA, however, has given the primary responsibility of enforcing water quality standards to the state of Michigan via MDEQ. As such, it is the responsibility of these agencies to ensure that the people of the city of Flint have safe drinking water.

Thank you and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Dan Kildee
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

cc:

State Senator Jim Ananich
State Representative Sheldon Neeley
State Representative Phil Phelps
Mayor Dayne Walling, City of Flint
Howard Croft, City of Flint
Susan Hedman, EPA
Thomas Poy, EPA
Michael Schock, EPA-ORD
Darren Lytle, EPA-ORD
Denise Fortin, EPA
Liane Shekter-Smith, MDEQ
Pat Cook, MDEQ
Stephen Busch, MDEQ
Brad Wurfel, MDEQ
Marc Edwards, Virginia Tech

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

DAN WYANT
DIRECTOR

September 16, 2015

VIA E-MAIL

The Honorable Daniel Kildee
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Kildee:

Thank you for your September 9, 2015, letter regarding your concerns for the drinking water in the city of Flint (Flint). The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) is working closely with Flint's water department as well as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to ensure Flint residents have ample water that meets state and federal drinking water standards.

The MDEQ's role is to administer its nearly 40-year-old state drinking water protection program based on federal guidelines. The MDEQ works with approximately 11,500 public water systems in the state to monitor for more than 90 primary drinking water contaminants and ensure that every supply consistently provides safe drinking water.

In Flint, the city made a decision 18 months ago to switch drinking water sources. This change required them to take specific measures under the federal Lead and Copper Rule, which was enacted in 1991 to monitor water as it interacts with lead service connections and home plumbing. Flint's test results were conducted according to the same testing protocols every Michigan community uses and the same protocols Flint has used to test its water every three years for the past 25 years.

While the results from Flint's testing show compliance with the federal action level for lead and copper, on August 17, 2015, the MDEQ instructed the city to move forward expeditiously with developing additional corrosion control treatment to minimize the corrosive effects between drinking water and lead service connections and home plumbing in the Flint service area.

We appreciate and share your concern for the situation, and the MDEQ looks forward to providing you a detailed briefing next week. If you have any additional questions in the meantime, please contact Ms. Maggie Pallone, Deputy Director, Policy and Legislative Affairs, at 517-284-6704 or pallonem@michigan.gov; or you may contact me.

Sincerely,

Dan Wyant

Dan Wyant
Director
517-284-6700

cc: Senator Jim Ananich
Representative Sheldon Neeley
Representative Phil Phelps
Mayor Dayne Walling, City of Flint
Mr. Howard Croft, City of Flint
Dr. Susan Hedman, Regional Administrator, USEPA, Region 5
Mr. Thomas Poy, USEPA, Region 5
Ms. Denise Fortin, USEPA, Region 5
Mr. Michael Schock, USEPA
Mr. Darren Lytle, USEPA
Mr. Marc Edwards, Virginia Tech
Mr. Harvey Hollins, Governor's Southeast Michigan Office
Mr. Bill McBride, Governor's Washington Office
Mr. Eric Brown, Governor's Washington Office
Mr. Jim Sygo, Chief Deputy Director, MDEQ
Ms. Madhu R. Anderson, Deputy Director, MDEQ
Ms. Maggie Pallone, Deputy Director, MDEQ
Ms. Sarah M. Howes, Legislative Liaison, MDEQ
Mr. Brad Wurfel, Communications Director, MDEQ
Ms. Liane Shekter Smith, MDEQ
Mr. Stephen Busch, MDEQ
Mr. Pat Cook, MDEQ

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Regional Administrator
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

SEP 15 2015

The Honorable Daniel Kildee
Member, U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-1313

Dear Congressman Kildee:

Thank you for your September 9, 2015 letter regarding drinking water quality in the City of Flint. EPA is actively working with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to help the City provide clean and safe water.

Consistent with the recommendations in the internal memorandum cited in your letter, EPA is working with MDEQ to monitor Flint's compliance with the federal Lead and Copper Rule. On August 17, 2015, MDEQ notified Flint that additional treatment will be required to optimize corrosion control and the City is taking steps to do so. Experts from EPA's Office of Research and Development are providing technical assistance to Flint to implement those corrosion control improvements.

Flint residents who are concerned about lead in drinking water may request water sampling by the local water utility. General information about lead in drinking water and tips to reduce lead exposure are available at http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm

Again, thank you for your letter. We look forward to a more detailed discussion at the meeting that is being set up on Monday. In the meantime, if you have further questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Denise Fortin or Ronna Beckmann, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at (312) 886-3000.

Sincerely,

Susan Hedman
Regional Administrator

Recycled/Recyclable • Printed with Vegetable Oil Based Inks on 100% Recycled Paper (100% Post-Consumer)

CITY OF FLINT

Dayne Walling
Mayor

September 14, 2015

The Honorable Rick Snyder
Governor, State of Michigan
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, MI 48909

RE: Call for Additional Support for Flint Water Improvement Plan

Dear Governor Snyder:

On behalf of the Flint community, I am writing with a renewed request for additional support to address Flint's water challenges to ensure that water is affordable and secure for everyone in Flint especially our vulnerable populations. I am asking for an additional $30 million in funds for Flint's infrastructure and a new healthy homes initiative.

Significant progress has been made throughout this year to increase water safety and quality and I thank you for the involvement of your office, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, and the Michigan Department of Treasury. A majority of items in the Water Improvement Plan are completed or underway. Most importantly, Flint is now in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act due in large part to the installation of the new carbon filter. The infrastructure systems are being made more secure and efficient through the State grants. Now the City is committed to following the recommendation of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to optimize the treatment process, reduce corrosion and further minimize risks from lead.

The need to accelerate the City's capital improvement investments remains and has been further increased by the continued financial stress and legal issues. Previously I requested support for replacement or forgiveness of payment to the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund due to Flint's status as a distressed community and the gap in funding in the adopted capital improvement plan. I understand that the existing federal law does not allow the existing Drinking Water Revolving Loans that Flint is carrying to be forgiven in retrospect but the need still exists. Flint owes approximately $20 Million. One solution is for the State to grant a new $20 Million that is designed as forgivable from the start. Another solution is to provide

City of Flint • 1101 S. Saginaw Street • Flint, Michigan 48502
www.cityofflint.com • (810) 766 - 7346 • Fax: (810) 766 - 7218

equivalent funding through an expansion of the grant program to Michigan's Financially Distressed Cities, Villages and Townships with a supplemental budget amendment in cooperation with the State Legislature.

The community's heightened concern about lead leeching into the water from old service lines and home plumbing also needs to be addressed. We know that lead is an environmental contaminant and there have been many programs in place over the years to address sources in paint and pipes. Flint needs a new healthy homes initiative specifically focused on lead in water with $10 Million to start the process of replacing service lines for the most vulnerable households. Regardless of the source and treatment of Flint's water, this long term threat of lead in pipes needs to be removed in the interest of public health.

My approach continues to be to work with you and your appointed officials, State Senator Ananich, State Representatives Phelps and Neeley, Congressman Kildee, community groups, businesses, churches, foundations, the Flint City Council, and all of the City of Flint and State and Federal government personnel. We need every available expert and resource to address Flint's water problems.

Flint's safety is my top priority. Just as the City and State have worked together on public safety, we need additional support for fixing the water problems. We need $30 Million in new funds to repair and update the city-wide infrastructure and to assist households in becoming lead-free. The entire Flint community deserves sustainable, safe, secure and affordable water now and into the future. Thank you for the consideration Governor and I look forward to future discussions.

Sincerely,

Dayne Walling
Mayor, City of Flint

CC: Flint City Council President Joshua Freeman; Congressman Dan Kildee; State Senator Jim Ananich; State Representative Sheldon Neeley; State Representative Phil Phelps; EPA Regional Administrator Dr. Susan Hedman; Chief of Staff Dennis Muchmore

From: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 7:03 PM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Attachments: image003.png

Did he even mention this on the call? He definitely didn't in the meeting on 9/21.

Sent from my mobile device

On Sep 28, 2015, at 5:53 PM, Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov> wrote:

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:52 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Please see attached and below just in case … sounds like we should have follow up conversation with MSP team and make sure we're coordinating with DEQ, DHHS and Treasury.

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:49 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP[redacted]Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any

gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."



<09-22-15 Kildee Requesting Temporary Assistance for Lead in Flint Water.pdf>
<Flint Pediatric Lead Concerns REVISED.PDF>


JOIN THE MSP


JOIN THE MSP

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 2015 11:38 AM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Western Washtenaw Dems Annual Fall Fundraiser this Saturday (and more!)

Have nothing to do with but so you are aware for tomorrow.....d2

Debbie Dingell
Congresswoman, MI-12
[redacted]
202-225-4071 office

Begin forwarded message:

From: Washtenaw County Democrats <info@washtenawdems.org>
Date: October 21, 2015 at 10:27:10 AM EDT
To: Debbie [redacted]
Subject: Western Washtenaw Dems Annual Fall Fundraiser this Saturday (and more!)
Reply-To: Washtenaw County Democrats <info@washtenawdems.org>

Making the difference in local, state and national elections. View this email in your browser

Right-click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of this picture from the Internet.

October 21, 2015

A few items for your attention today.

NOTE: Tomorrow we'll have the official announcement of our **WCDP Annual Dinner** which takes place on **Sunday, November 8th**. We have some exciting news that I'll reveal tomorrow so be sure to open that email!

WESTERN WASHTENAW DEMS ANNUAL FALL FUNDRAISER - THIS SATURDAY!

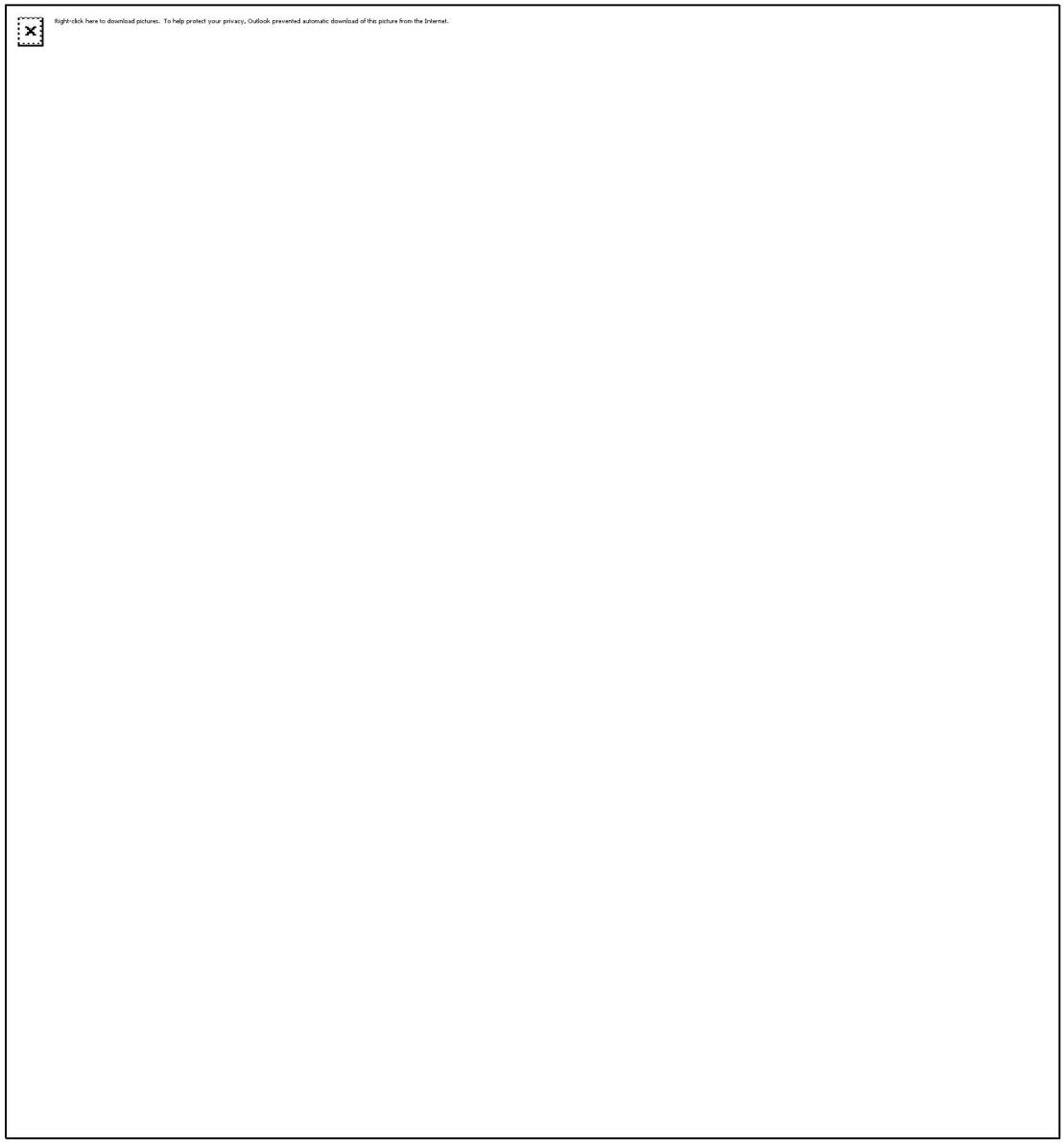
This **Saturday, October 24th**, the **Western Washtenaw Dems** will hold their **Annual Fall Fundraiser**

Facebook

Website

Email

from **4-6 p.m. at the Carlyle Grill** (3660 Jackson Road, Scio Township) The event will feature renowned journalist and political commentator Jack Lessenberry. He will have copies of his new book written with former Michigan Attorney General Frank Kelley, *The People's Lawyer, The Life and Times of Frank J. Kelley, the Nation's Longest Serving Attorney General*, and will be signing copies of the book at the end of the event. Books will be available for purchase for $34.99.



Come out and support the WWDs so they can continue their fine work supporting Washtenaw Democrats. Tickets are $100 and can be purchased at the door or HERE. Sponsorships are available at the $1,000, $500, and $250 levels. Sponsorships include tickets to the event and copy of Jack Lessenberry's book. Contact Kent Brown at kentbrown2146@gmail.com for more information and to purchase a sponsorship.

Upcoming Events

October 22 - Protest Gov. Snyder in Ann Arbor. Meet outside the U-M Rackham Building, 915 E. Washington, Ann Arbor at 1:00 p.m.

October 24 - Western Washtenaw Dems Fall Fundraiser wsg journalist Jack Lessenberry. 4-6 p.m. at the Carlyle Grill at 3660 Jackson Road in Scio Township. Click ..... for tickets.

November 6 and 14 - Democratic Presidential debates. Stay tuned for details on watch parties in Washtenaw County.

November 7-8 - Ann Arbor Dems Train to Win Political Candidate & Campaign Manager Training Weekend. Click ..... to register and for more information.

November 8 -

Protest Gov. Rick Snyder in Ann Arbor TOMORROW

A group of local activists is planning a **protest of Gov. Snyder and his policies TOMORROW.** For a summary of some of the scandals enveloping the Snyder administration, click HERE. Here are the details for the protest:

U-M has invited Michigan's Governor Rick Snyder to be a keynote speaker at an information technology conference on campus, SUMIT. Snyder is a far right politician who has imposed dictatorial Emergency Managers and Emergency Financial Managers on majority-poor-Black communities and school districts in Michigan including Flint, Benton Harbor, Pontiac, Detroit, and others. In Flint, Snyder's Emergency Manager switched the water supply from Detroit water to Flint water in April 2014, leading to a public health crisis in which city water was contaminated with up to 6 times the allowable level of lead.

Snyder's brand of "innovation" and "relentless positive action" means destroying the common good in Michigan. In addition to imposing Emergency Managers, in a lame-duck legislative session in 2012 he and his party rushed through a suite of extreme anti-choice laws, as well as union-destroying Right to Work laws.

***WHERE:** Outside Rackham Building, 915 E. Washington, Ann Arbor MI*
***WHEN:** 1:00 PM Thursday October 22*

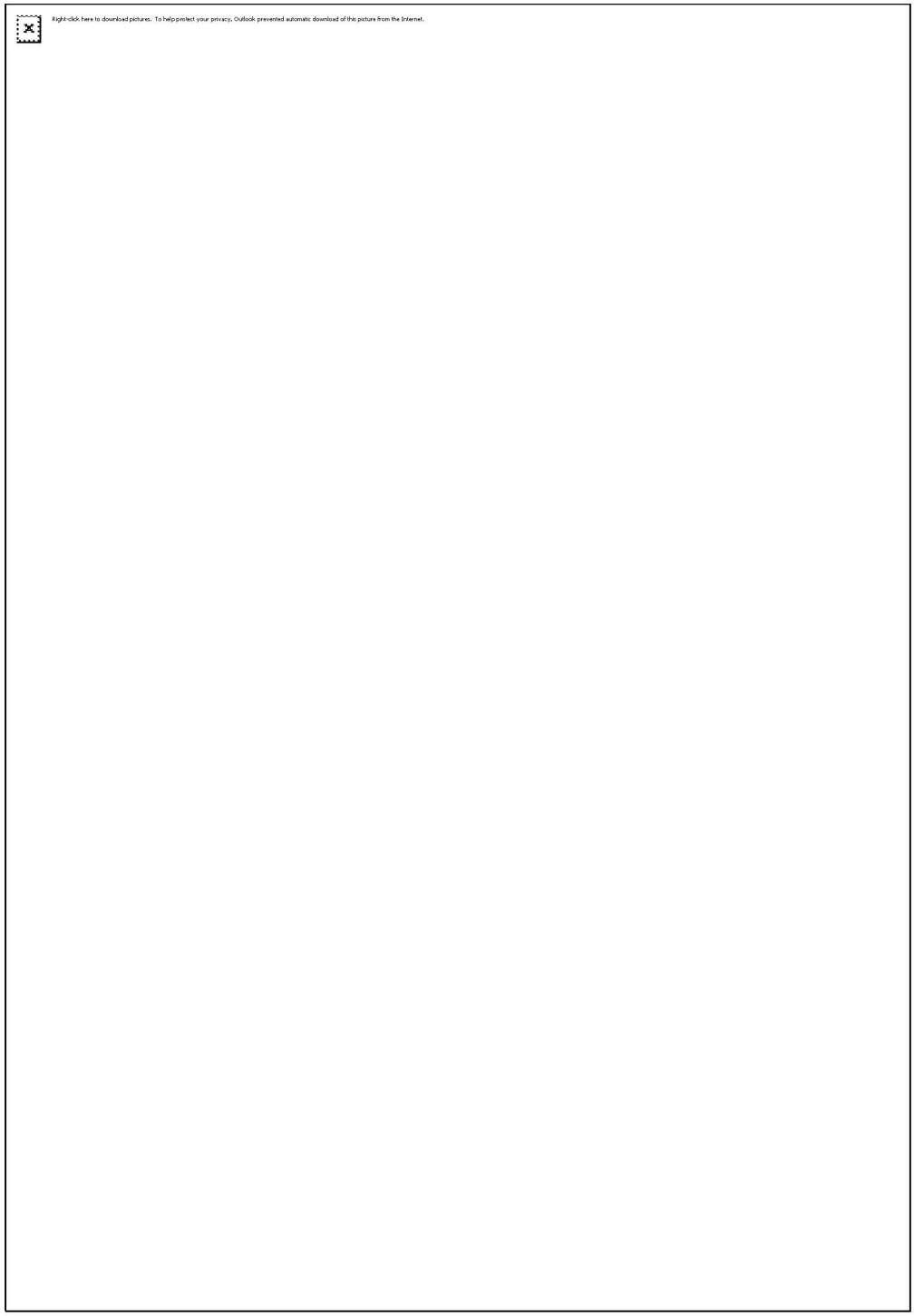
Tell U-M that Snyder and his poisonous, democracy-destroying austerity is not welcome on campus!

Free screening of the documentary *Consider the Conversation 2*

The Washtenaw Health Initiative, in conjunction with Arbor Hospice, Arbor Palliative Care, United Way of Washtenaw County, and CHRT present a **free screening of the Emmy-nominated documentary *Consider the Conversation 2*.** The film illustrates the importance of advance care planning in improving a patient's experience at the end-of-life. The event takes place **Tuesday, November 17.** An Hors d'oeuvre reception begins at 5 p.m. followed by the program at 6 pm. Following the film will be a special Q&A panel with advance care planning experts. To register, click HERE.

WCDP Annual Fundraising Dinner Please join us for our annual fundraising dinner to support our County Democratic Party. 5:00-8:00 p.m. at the IBEW Local 252 Hall, 7920 Jackson Rd, Ann Arbor, MI 48103. RSVP by ordering your tickets Questions? Please email Doug Scott at mdsjr2@gmail.com or call

November 17 - Screening of Emmy-nominated documentary *Consider the Conversation 2*. Reception at 5 p.m., program begins at 6 p.m. Michigan Theater Screening Room, 603 E. Liberty Street, Ann Arbor. To register, click



Copyright © 2015 Washtenaw County Democratic Party, All rights reserved.
You are receiving this email because you have expressed interest and support for the Washtenaw County Democratic Party.

Our mailing address is:
Washtenaw County Democratic Party
2367 Baker Road
Dexter, MI 48130

Add us to your address book

unsubscribe from this list update subscription preferences



From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 10:06 AM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: FW: request for comment on congressman's letter
Attachments: 111315 Update and Health Fund Request (Snyder).pdf

Please see below. Know we talked about this yesterday briefly at senior staff. What is status of response? Otherwise, will stick to basics and focus on moving forward piece, along with seeing if any specific updates from DEQ.

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 9:53 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: request for comment on congressman's letter

Hi Sara:
I've attached a copy of a letter Congressman Kildee sent to Gov. Snyder last week concerning Flint water issues.
I didn't know if there has been a formal reply and/or if you would want to comment on it.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

DANIEL T. KILDEE
5TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
HOUSING AND INSURANCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MONETARY POLICY AND TRADE

SENIOR WHIP

DEMOCRATIC POLICY AND
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE

227 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3611
(202) 225-6393 (FAX)

DISTRICT OFFICE

111 EAST COURT STREET #3B
FLINT, MI 48502
(810) 238-8627
(810) 238-8658 (FAX)

WWW.DANKILDEE.HOUSE.GOV
/REPDANKILDEE
@REPDANKILDEE

November 13, 2015

Governor Rick Snyder
Executive Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Governor Snyder:

I would like to provide you an update with some of the work we are doing in response to your letter on October 2, 2015 letter. I also have three requests of the state that are necessary to provide relief to the victims of the Flint water crisis.

First, Senator Stabenow, Senator Peters and I wrote a letter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) asking for clarification on whether federal law permits states to use Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (Revolving Funds) to finance the replacement of privately owned lead water service lines (attached). The EPA responded that the Revolving Funds can in fact be used for this purpose. My office immediately notified both your office and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality of this fact.

Secondly, the three of us also wrote to Secretary Tom Vilsack requesting that the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) provide greater clarification on the availability of "Ready to Feed" formula for recipients of Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) in Flint. Additionally, the letter asks to identify resources to improve the nutrition of Flint residents specifically as it relates to lead, because a certain diet can reduce some of the impact of exposure. The USDA is currently reviewing the letter.

Third, I have been working with the EPA on important revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule that would prevent a public health crisis like the one in Flint from happening again in other communities. I will be providing testimony at a meeting of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council next Wednesday, November 18 on what we have learned firsthand in Flint and the necessary improvements to the Lead and Copper Rule.

I will continue to pursue all of these avenues in order to find assistance for the people of Flint. There are, however, additional steps that need to be taken to remediate the damage done to the people of Flint due to the failures at the state government level, alongside the forgiveness of Flint's Revolving Funds loan debt if that becomes available. I urge state and local partners to work in coordination to fulfill the following requests.

- First, I request that the state of Michigan use its Revolving Funds and other state resources such as the rainy day and general funds to repair the damage done to Flint's water distribution system.

Due to the corrosive nature of the water, conservative estimates show there has been hundreds of millions of dollars of damage done to Flint's water distribution system. The damage to the system will increase maintenance costs resulting in higher rates for Flint water users, who already are burdened by the highest water rates in the state. Furthermore, the presence of over 15,000 lead service lines continues to threaten the quality of the water and creates the potential for future lead exposure through drinking water. As stated previously, the EPA has said that using the Revolving Funds for this purpose is allowed under federal law, and I request the state do so.

- Second, I request the state create a fund for ongoing assistance to the people of Flint to respond to the impacts of lead exposure.

The effects of lead are serious and permanent, with especially harmful impacts on young children and those with weakened immune systems. In discussions with health professionals, they have expressed the need for significant investments in the local health system in order to respond to the widespread exposure of lead to the people of Flint, including monitoring of future lead exposure. This fund should include support for, at a minimum, continuous health monitoring, early education programs, nutrition education, support services for children to succeed in school, and continued exposure prevention efforts. The investments we make now to combat the negative impacts of lead exposure will pay dividends in avoided costs in the future.

- Finally, I again ask that the state immediately reverse course and rescind Flint's obligation to provide $2 million for the cost of connecting to the Detroit water system and refund any money the city of Flint has had to pay.

Requiring a financially distressed city and its people to pay for the state's failures is an abdication of clear responsibility by the state. The state-appointed emergency manager was in charge of the city of Flint during the time that the decision to leave the Detroit system was made. The state – not Flint – created this water crisis, and the state needs to pay to fix it. The $2 million Flint spent to reconnect to the Detroit water system could be used for many other essential services in Flint, such as hiring policemen and firefighters, improving schools and maintaining parks.

In addition to state investments, I encourage the state to request assistance from federal agencies. They have extensive experience working with health, education and nutrition systems nationwide and could provide critical resources to state officials. Specifically, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has offered resources if the state requests it. I will work to support any efforts for federal assistance the state makes.

I look forward to working with the state and federal governments to not only provide clean drinking water to the people of Flint immediately, but also repair the damage done to the city's water system and give local health professionals the resources they need to combat the long term impacts of lead exposure.

Sincerely,



Dan Kildee
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Cc:
Senate Republican Leader Arlen Meekhof
Senate Democratic Leader Jim Ananich
Speaker of the House Kevin Cotter
House Democratic Leader Tim Greimel

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 1:19 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: Re: request for comment on congressman's letter

That's what I suggested; however after given it second thought, I think a simple reply should go something like:

"Thank you for your concerns regarding Flint. I've established a task force of experts who will advise us how to proceed, and I will be more than happy to send you their findings to you."

Best,
Harvey Hollins III, Director
Governor's Office of Urban Initiatives

313.456.4994 (office)
[redacted](Cell)

On Nov 17, 2015, at 11:30 AM, Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov> wrote:

> I think we should ignore the letter. We gain nothing by responding. I will send to Dan separately unless you all go crazy.
>
> **From:** Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
> **Sent:** Tuesday, November 17, 2015 10:06 AM
> **To:** Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
> **Subject:** FW: request for comment on congressman's letter
>
> Please see below. Know we talked about this yesterday briefly at senior staff. What is status of response? Otherwise, will stick to basics and focus on moving forward piece, along with seeing if any specific updates from DEQ.
>
> **From:** Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
> **Sent:** Tuesday, November 17, 2015 9:53 AM
> **To:** Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
> **Subject:** request for comment on congressman's letter
>
> Hi Sara:
> I've attached a copy of a letter Congressman Kildee sent to Gov. Snyder last week concerning Flint water issues.
> I didn't know if there has been a formal reply and/or if you would want to comment on it.
> Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 3:36 PM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Subject: RE: request for comment on congressman's letter
Attachments: Kildee nov 13 2015 latest letter.pdf

I do not believe we should respond to this over the top letter for both legal and philosophical reasons. Responding to this just feeds his narrative. How about we not issue a letter in response? Here's my issues:

1. First paragraph, top of second page. "...additional steps that need to be taken to remediate the damage done to the people of Flint due to the failures at the state government level, alongside the forgiveness of Flint's Revolving Funds loan debt if that becomes available." All of these emotionally charged and essentially unfounded accusations suggest the state's culpability in levying damages to "the people of Flint". There are definitely people in Flint (mostly poor and without many resources but also many other people) struggling with an old system, brown water, lead and unsavory health problems that have been put through several months of alarm and struggle, but let's try to deal with human beings and not political bombast. Let's identify and solve problems. Literally hundreds of state employees have worked night and day to resolve these issues. Are we going to blame state employees indiscriminately when our people were simply trying to do their jobs to the best of their ability and were unable to anticipate (for whatever reason) all the consequences?
2. First bullet point. "...and other state resources such as the rainy day and general funds to repair damage done...". Sorry, but we're not going to commit the general fund to repair "...Flint's water distribution system." What does that mean? And if we sign on to that then where does it stop and what repairs?
3. Second paragraph. "...hundreds of millions of dollars of damage....". Where did this come from? I take it the Congressman is now a self-appointed expert on water systems and their cost?
4. Second bullet. "...the state create a fund for ongoing assistance...." We already have several funds to deal with lead exposure and we have multiple programs, WIC, Medicaid, health endowment, etc. to assist people in need. Why would we create another fund?
5. Third paragraph. "...need for significant investments in the local health system in order to respond....". We already make significant investments in the local system. They were able to identify the danger early and I would assume they will be significant players in the future. Additionally, DHHS has a myriad of programs already in place to assist the local health system, which I don't need to remind everyone is a city owned hospital and for whatever reason never consulted by the city when the KWA conversion was being studied and proposed. That system also never objected nor tested the Flint River before, even though the river was always the city's source backup. Even the proposal prior to the state's involvement considered using two million gallons of Flint River water and that was a public record. But, that's another issue best left to another time.
6. Third bullet. "...rescind Flint's obligation to provide $2 million for the cost of connecting....". The state gave the city $2.1 million to help the water system during the summer, and part of the agreement to get the $6 million from the legislature for the emergency was contingent on Flint contributing a share.
7. Fourth paragraph. "...for the state's failures is an abdication of clear responsibility....". First of all, it's not a state's failures, it is a perhaps avoidable mistake made with the corrosives that was unacceptable to us, the Director and Governor are taking actions to fix the problems, the health and wellness of the people of Flint is our absolute concern, and it's not an abdication of clear responsibility. The "...state-appointed emergency manager was in charge..." may well be accurate for the physical change, but the decision to leave the Detroit system was made when the city, the Mayor, the council, the county, local leaders and the KWA was devised and that was well before the physical change.

For these reasons and others, I'd prefer Sara's general assistance and aid comments and not responding to the letter.

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 1:19 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: request for comment on congressman's letter

That's what I suggested; however after given it second thought, I think a simple reply should go something like:

"Thank you for your concerns regarding Flint. I've established a task force of experts who will advise us how to proceed, and I will be more than happy to send you their findings to you."

Best,
Harvey Hollins III, Director
Governor's Office of Urban Initiatives

313.456.4994 (office)
[redacted] (Cell)

On Nov 17, 2015, at 11:30 AM, Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov> wrote:

I think we should ignore the letter. We gain nothing by responding. I will send to Dan separately unless you all go crazy.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 10:06 AM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: request for comment on congressman's letter

Please see below. Know we talked about this yesterday briefly at senior staff. What is status of response? Otherwise, will stick to basics and focus on moving forward piece, along with seeing if any specific updates from DEQ.

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 9:53 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: request for comment on congressman's letter

Hi Sara:
I've attached a copy of a letter Congressman Kildee sent to Gov. Snyder last week concerning Flint water issues.
I didn't know if there has been a formal reply and/or if you would want to comment on it.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger

MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

DANIEL T. KILDEE
5TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
HOUSING AND INSURANCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MONETARY POLICY AND TRADE

SENIOR WHIP

DEMOCRATIC POLICY AND
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE

227 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3611
(202) 225-6393 (FAX)

DISTRICT OFFICE

111 EAST COURT STREET #3B
FLINT, MI 48502
(810) 238-8627
(810) 238-8658 (FAX)

WWW.DANKILDEE.HOUSE.GOV
/REPDANKILDEE
@REPDANKILDEE

November 13, 2015

Governor Rick Snyder
Executive Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Governor Snyder:

I would like to provide you an update with some of the work we are doing in response to your letter on October 2, 2015 letter. I also have three requests of the state that are necessary to provide relief to the victims of the Flint water crisis.

First, Senator Stabenow, Senator Peters and I wrote a letter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) asking for clarification on whether federal law permits states to use Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (Revolving Funds) to finance the replacement of privately owned lead water service lines (attached). The EPA responded that the Revolving Funds can in fact be used for this purpose. My office immediately notified both your office and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality of this fact.

Secondly, the three of us also wrote to Secretary Tom Vilsack requesting that the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) provide greater clarification on the availability of "Ready to Feed" formula for recipients of Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) in Flint. Additionally, the letter asks to identify resources to improve the nutrition of Flint residents specifically as it relates to lead, because a certain diet can reduce some of the impact of exposure. The USDA is currently reviewing the letter.

Third, I have been working with the EPA on important revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule that would prevent a public health crisis like the one in Flint from happening again in other communities. I will be providing testimony at a meeting of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council next Wednesday, November 18 on what we have learned firsthand in Flint and the necessary improvements to the Lead and Copper Rule.

I will continue to pursue all of these avenues in order to find assistance for the people of Flint. There are, however, additional steps that need to be taken to remediate the damage done to the people of Flint due to the failures at the state government level, alongside the forgiveness of Flint's Revolving Funds loan debt if that becomes available. I urge state and local partners to work in coordination to fulfill the following requests.

- First, I request that the state of Michigan use its Revolving Funds and other state resources such as the rainy day and general funds to repair the damage done to Flint's water distribution system.

Due to the corrosive nature of the water, conservative estimates show there has been hundreds of millions of dollars of damage done to Flint's water distribution system. The damage to the system will increase maintenance costs resulting in higher rates for Flint water users, who already are burdened by the highest water rates in the state. Furthermore, the presence of over 15,000 lead service lines continues to threaten the quality of the water and creates the potential for future lead exposure through drinking water. As stated previously, the EPA has said that using the Revolving Funds for this purpose is allowed under federal law, and I request the state do so.

- Second, I request the state create a fund for ongoing assistance to the people of Flint to respond to the impacts of lead exposure.

The effects of lead are serious and permanent, with especially harmful impacts on young children and those with weakened immune systems. In discussions with health professionals, they have expressed the need for significant investments in the local health system in order to respond to the widespread exposure of lead to the people of Flint, including monitoring of future lead exposure. This fund should include support for, at a minimum, continuous health monitoring, early education programs, nutrition education, support services for children to succeed in school, and continued exposure prevention efforts. The investments we make now to combat the negative impacts of lead exposure will pay dividends in avoided costs in the future.

- Finally, I again ask that the state immediately reverse course and rescind Flint's obligation to provide $2 million for the cost of connecting to the Detroit water system and refund any money the city of Flint has had to pay.

Requiring a financially distressed city and its people to pay for the state's failures is an abdication of clear responsibility by the state. The state-appointed emergency manager was in charge of the city of Flint during the time that the decision to leave the Detroit system was made. The state – not Flint – created this water crisis, and the state needs to pay to fix it. The $2 million Flint spent to reconnect to the Detroit water system could be used for many other essential services in Flint, such as hiring policemen and firefighters, improving schools and maintaining parks.

In addition to state investments, I encourage the state to request assistance from federal agencies. They have extensive experience working with health, education and nutrition systems nationwide and could provide critical resources to state officials. Specifically, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has offered resources if the state requests it. I will work to support any efforts for federal assistance the state makes.

I look forward to working with the state and federal governments to not only provide clean drinking water to the people of Flint immediately, but also repair the damage done to the city's water system and give local health professionals the resources they need to combat the long term impacts of lead exposure.

Sincerely,



Dan Kildee
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Cc:
Senate Republican Leader Arlen Meekhof
Senate Democratic Leader Jim Ananich
Speaker of the House Kevin Cotter
House Democratic Leader Tim Greimel

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 3:58 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Subject: RE: request for comment on congressman's letter

This is how am planning to respond to any media inquiries on this letter, which is just a couple so far:

We look forward to continuing work with Congressman Kildee and other officials and stakeholders at the federal, state and local levels to bring ideas and resources to bear to ensure public health in Flint and clean, safe drinking water. And again, we have the multiple step action plan as well as the independent, bipartisan task force work underway.

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 3:36 PM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: request for comment on congressman's letter

I do not believe we should respond to this over the top letter for both legal and philosophical reasons. Responding to this just feeds his narrative. How about we not issue a letter in response? Here's my issues:

1. First paragraph, top of second page. "...additional steps that need to be taken to remediate the damage done to the people of Flint due to the failures at the state government level, alongside the forgiveness of Flint's Revolving Funds loan debt if that becomes available." All of these emotionally charged and essentially unfounded accusations suggest the state's culpability in levying damages to "the people of Flint". There are definitely people in Flint (mostly poor and without many resources but also many other people) struggling with an old system, brown water, lead and unsavory health problems that have been put through several months of alarm and struggle, but let's try to deal with human beings and not political bombast. Let's identify and solve problems. Literally hundreds of state employees have worked night and day to resolve these issues. Are we going to blame state employees indiscriminately when our people were simply trying to do their jobs to the best of their ability and were unable to anticipate (for whatever reason) all the consequences?
2. First bullet point. "...and other state resources such as the rainy day and general funds to repair damage done...". Sorry, but we're not going to commit the general fund to repair "...Flint's water distribution system." What does that mean? And if we sign on to that then where does it stop and what repairs?
3. Second paragraph. "...hundreds of millions of dollars of damage....". Where did this come from? I take it the Congressman is now a self-appointed expert on water systems and their cost?
4. Second bullet. "...the state create a fund for ongoing assistance...." We already have several funds to deal with lead exposure and we have multiple programs, WIC, Medicaid, health endowment, etc. to assist people in need. Why would we create another fund?
5. Third paragraph. "...need for significant investments in the local health system in order to respond....". We already make significant investments in the local system. They were able to identify the danger early and I would assume they will be significant players in the future. Additionally, DHHS has a myriad of programs already in place to assist the local health system, which I don't need to remind everyone is a city owned hospital and for whatever reason never consulted by the city when the KWA conversion was being studied and proposed. That

system also never objected nor tested the Flint River before, even though the river was always the city's source backup. Even the proposal prior to the state's involvement considered using two million gallons of Flint River water and that was a public record. But, that's another issue best left to another time.

6. Third bullet. "…rescind Flint's obligation to provide $2 million for the cost of connecting….". The state gave the city $2.1 million to help the water system during the summer, and part of the agreement to get the $6 million from the legislature for the emergency was contingent on Flint contributing a share.
7. Fourth paragraph. "…for the state's failures is an abdication of clear responsibility….". First of all, it's not a state's failures, it is a perhaps avoidable mistake made with the corrosives that was unacceptable to us, the Director and Governor are taking actions to fix the problems, the health and wellness of the people of Flint is our absolute concern, and it's not an abdication of clear responsibility. The "…state-appointed emergency manager was in charge…" may well be accurate for the physical change, but the decision to leave the Detroit system was made when the city, the Mayor, the council, the county, local leaders and the KWA was devised and that was well before the physical change.

For these reasons and others, I'd prefer Sara's general assistance and aid comments and not responding to the letter.

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 1:19 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: request for comment on congressman's letter

That's what I suggested; however after given it second thought, I think a simple reply should go something like:

"Thank you for your concerns regarding Flint. I've established a task force of experts who will advise us how to proceed, and I will be more than happy to send you their findings to you."

Best,
Harvey Hollins III, Director
Governor's Office of Urban Initiatives

313.456.4994 (office)
[redacted](Cell)

On Nov 17, 2015, at 11:30 AM, Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov> wrote:

I think we should ignore the letter. We gain nothing by responding. I will send to Dan separately unless you all go crazy.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 10:06 AM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: request for comment on congressman's letter

Please see below. Know we talked about this yesterday briefly at senior staff. What is status of response? Otherwise, will stick to basics and focus on moving forward piece, along with seeing if any specific updates from DEQ.

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 9:53 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: request for comment on congressman's letter

Hi Sara:
I've attached a copy of a letter Congressman Kildee sent to Gov. Snyder last week concerning Flint water issues.
I didn't know if there has been a formal reply and/or if you would want to comment on it.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 4:45 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Subject: RE: request for comment on congressman's letter

Very nicely done. Hope you enjoyed my editorializing...

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 3:58 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: request for comment on congressman's letter

This is how am planning to respond to any media inquiries on this letter, which is just a couple so far:

We look forward to continuing work with Congressman Kildee and other officials and stakeholders at the federal, state and local levels to bring ideas and resources to bear to ensure public health in Flint and clean, safe drinking water. And again, we have the multiple step action plan as well as the independent, bipartisan task force work underway.

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 3:36 PM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <WurfelS@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: request for comment on congressman's letter

I do not believe we should respond to this over the top letter for both legal and philosophical reasons. Responding to this just feeds his narrative. How about we not issue a letter in response? Here's my issues:

1. First paragraph, top of second page. "...additional steps that need to be taken to remediate the damage done to the people of Flint due to the failures at the state government level, alongside the forgiveness of Flint's Revolving Funds loan debt if that becomes available." All of these emotionally charged and essentially unfounded accusations suggest the state's culpability in levying damages to "the people of Flint". There are definitely people in Flint (mostly poor and without many resources but also many other people) struggling with an old system, brown water, lead and unsavory health problems that have been put through several months of alarm and struggle, but let's try to deal with human beings and not political bombast. Let's identify and solve problems. Literally hundreds of state employees have worked night and day to resolve these issues. Are we going to blame state employees indiscriminately when our people were simply trying to do their jobs to the best of their ability and were unable to anticipate (for whatever reason) all the consequences?

2. First bullet point. "...and other state resources such as the rainy day and general funds to repair damage done...". Sorry, but we're not going to commit the general fund to repair "...Flint's water distribution system." What does that mean? And if we sign on to that then where does it stop and what repairs?
3. Second paragraph. "...hundreds of millions of dollars of damage....". Where did this come from? I take it the Congressman is now a self-appointed expert on water systems and their cost?
4. Second bullet. "...the state create a fund for ongoing assistance...." We already have several funds to deal with lead exposure and we have multiple programs, WIC, Medicaid, health endowment, etc. to assist people in need. Why would we create another fund?
5. Third paragraph. "...need for significant investments in the local health system in order to respond....". We already make significant investments in the local system. They were able to identify the danger early and I would assume they will be significant players in the future. Additionally, DHHS has a myriad of programs already in place to assist the local health system, which I don't need to remind everyone is a city owned hospital and for whatever reason never consulted by the city when the KWA conversion was being studied and proposed. That system also never objected nor tested the Flint River before, even though the river was always the city's source backup. Even the proposal prior to the state's involvement considered using two million gallons of Flint River water and that was a public record. But, that's another issue best left to another time.
6. Third bullet. "...rescind Flint's obligation to provide $2 million for the cost of connecting....". The state gave the city $2.1 million to help the water system during the summer, and part of the agreement to get the $6 million from the legislature for the emergency was contingent on Flint contributing a share.
7. Fourth paragraph. "...for the state's failures is an abdication of clear responsibility....". First of all, it's not a state's failures, it is a perhaps avoidable mistake made with the corrosives that was unacceptable to us, the Director and Governor are taking actions to fix the problems, the health and wellness of the people of Flint is our absolute concern, and it's not an abdication of clear responsibility. The "...state-appointed emergency manager was in charge..." may well be accurate for the physical change, but the decision to leave the Detroit system was made when the city, the Mayor, the council, the county, local leaders and the KWA was devised and that was well before the physical change.

For these reasons and others, I'd prefer Sara's general assistance and aid comments and not responding to the letter.

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 1:19 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: request for comment on congressman's letter

That's what I suggested; however after given it second thought, I think a simple reply should go something like:

"Thank you for your concerns regarding Flint. I've established a task force of experts who will advise us how to proceed, and I will be more than happy to send you their findings to you."

Best,
Harvey Hollins III, Director
Governor's Office of Urban Initiatives

313.456.4994 (office)
[redacted](Cell)

On Nov 17, 2015, at 11:30 AM, Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov> wrote:

I think we should ignore the letter. We gain nothing by responding. I will send to Dan separately unless you all go crazy.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 10:06 AM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: request for comment on congressman's letter

Please see below. Know we talked about this yesterday briefly at senior staff. What is status of response? Otherwise, will stick to basics and focus on moving forward piece, along with seeing if any specific updates from DEQ.

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 9:53 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: request for comment on congressman's letter

Hi Sara:
I've attached a copy of a letter Congressman Kildee sent to Gov. Snyder last week concerning Flint water issues.
I didn't know if there has been a formal reply and/or if you would want to comment on it.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, September 24, 2015 4:16 PM
To: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Subject: FW: Updated MDHHS talking points, data
Attachments: FINAL Flint Lead TP 092415.docx; BLLs in Flint v2.pptx; Flint Testing and EBLLs_updated 092315_with notes.pdf

---

From: Lasher, Geralyn (DCH)
Sent: Thursday, September 24, 2015 4:15 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Lyon, Nick (DCH) <LyonN2@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) <WurfelB@michigan.gov>; Wyant, Dan (DEQ) <WyantD@michigan.gov>
Cc: Lyon, Nick (DCH) <LyonN2@michigan.gov>; Hertel, Elizabeth (DCH) <HertelE@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Grijalva, Nancy (DCH) <GrijalvaN@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DCH) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DCH) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>
Subject: Updated MDHHS talking points, data

Attached you will find a copy of our talking points as well as tables that outline our data on blood lead testing in children in Flint before and after the change in Flint's water.

While the chart is a bit cluttered with the different colored lines representing different years, in the bullet point narrative, you can see that our experts state that if the elevated blood lead levels were being driven by the change in water, we would expect the dark blue line to stay high rather than follow the seasonal pattern.

Thank you,
Geralyn

Blood Lead Levels in Flint Talking Points
September 24, 2015

- Promoting the health of our residents is a statewide priority – a priority that includes ensuring clean, safe drinking water for all residents and especially children.
- The results of the Hurley Children's Hospital are under review by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.
- The analysis that Hurley conducted is different from the way MDHHS has analyzed data regarding blood lead levels in Flint.
- MDHHS is looking to see if we can replicate the results of the Hurley study to see how they achieved their results.

MDHHS Blood Lead Testing Results in Flint

- MDDHS data shows a comprehensive look at the data since 2010, years before the change in Flint's water source occurred in April 2014.
- Each year shows a seasonal increase in childhood lead poisoning in the summer months, the highest seasonal increase of which occurred in 2010.
- If elevated blood lead levels were being driven by the change in water, we would expect to see the elevated levels remain high after the change in water source, rather than follow the seasonal pattern as they did by decreasing in the fall months.
- All data included in the MDHHS analysis were reported by laboratories directly to MDHHS, in accordance with State Law.

Differences in Analysis

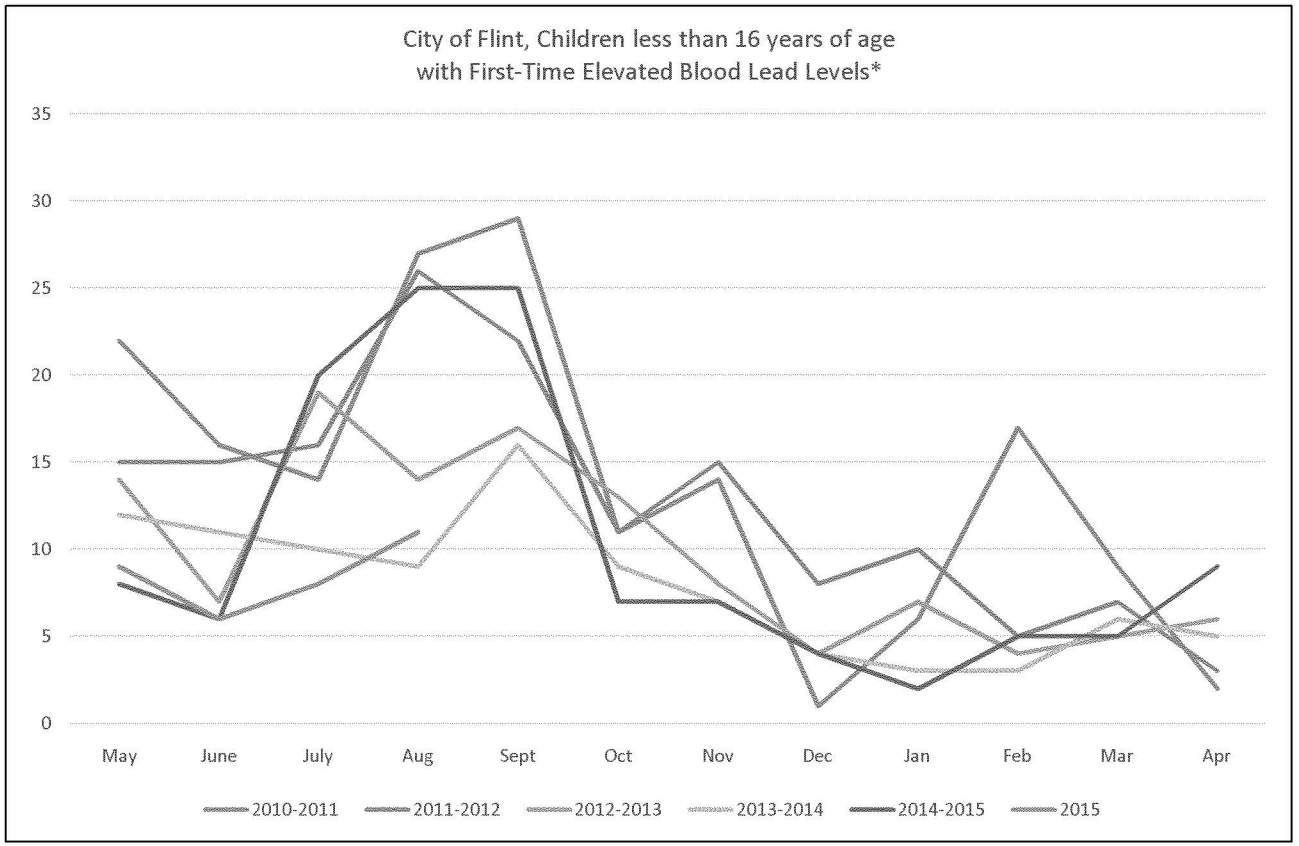
- MDHHS data provides a much more robust picture of the entire blood lead levels for the Flint area, and specifically, accounts for data over the full course of the past five years.
- Looking at the past five years as a whole provides a much more accurate look at the seasonal trends of lead in the area.
- Seasonal exposure is higher in the summer for a variety of reasons including children playing outside in the soil, and when windows are open and lead paint is more likely to be in the air. This seasonal increase would be unrelated to the water system.
- Our data includes children from the entire city, including all medical facilities, rather than just Hurley, has a larger age group of children, and includes a much larger sample size.
- The MDHHS analysis looks specifically at the first elevated blood lead level for each child, which provides an accurate picture of when first exposure occurred.
- The Hurley data includes a smaller sample size, much more limited time period (January-September of 2013 and 2015 only), and a smaller age group of children.

WIC Children

- In homes with infants on WIC, if the household has documentation from an official source of unsanitary water supply issues, that family may be eligible to receive ready-to-feed formula. Families should contact WIC to see if they are eligible.
- Each household would have to be looked at on an individual basis.
- WIC cannot cover bottled water.

Blood Lead Testing of Children in Flint, Before and After the Change in Flint's Water

- The change in Flint's water source occurred in April 2014. MDHHS looked at children's blood lead levels (BLL) before and after this event.
- The dark blue line (May 2014 – April 2015) and the green line (May-August 2015) reflect children's blood lead tests after the change. All other lines reflect tests before the change.
- An increase in childhood lead poisoning in summer (July, August, September) is typical throughout Michigan every year.
- While there is a dramatic difference between the numbers of elevated BLL in the summer before and after the event, a wider look that includes data back to 2010 shows that the year BEFORE the event (the yellow line) was more of an anomaly than the year after (the dark blue line).
- If elevated BLL were being driven by the change in water, we would expect the dark blue line to stay high rather than follow the seasonal pattern.
- All data included in this analysis were reported by laboratories directly to MDHHS, in accordance with State law.

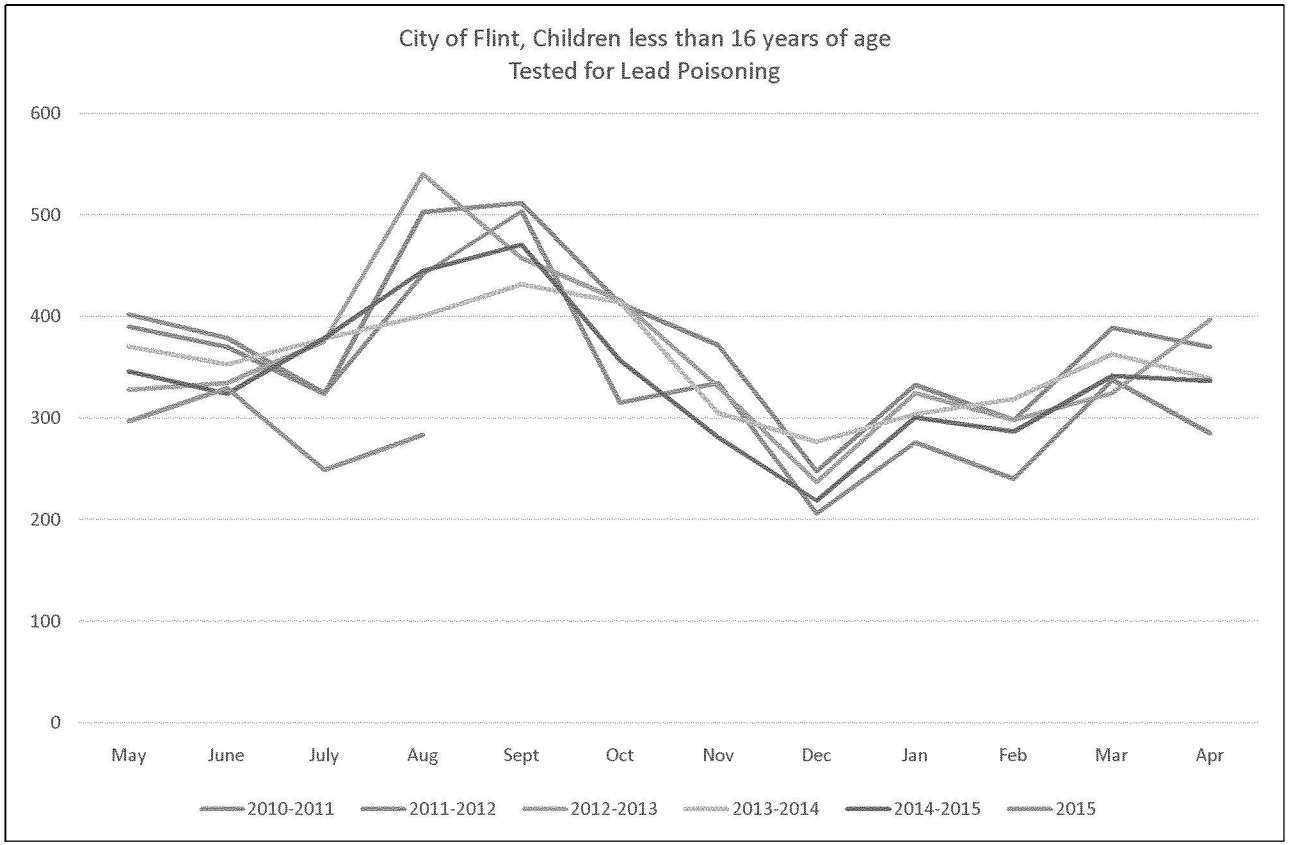


*This graph includes:

Children whose address is listed as "Flint"--may not conform exactly to Flint city limits	
Children less than 16 years of age at time of test	September 24, 2015
Only first-time blood lead levels >= 5 ug/dL	Source: MDHHS Data Warehouse,
All first-time elevated levels, regardless of sample type (venous, capillary or unknown)	Lead Specimen table

Blood Lead Testing of Children in Flint, Before and After the Change in Flint's Water

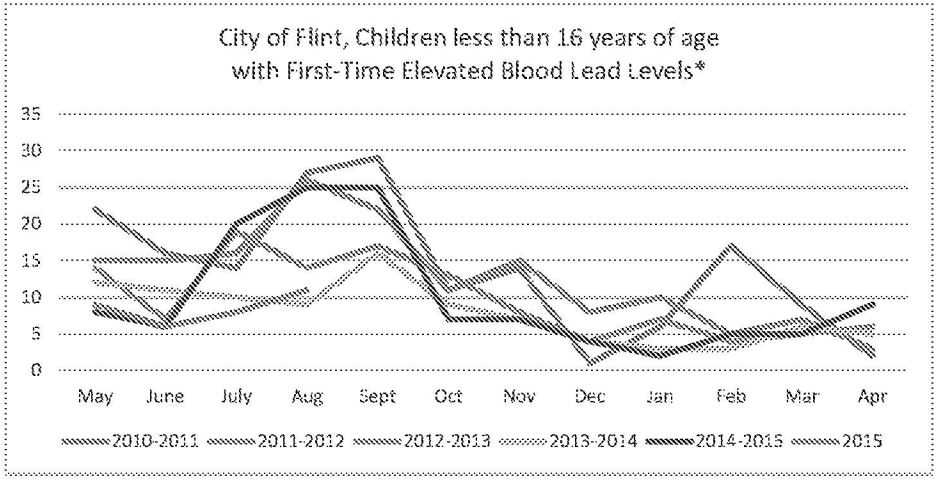
- Blood lead testing (regardless of elevated levels) also tends to rise during late summer (August, September, October).
- This graph shows that testing in Flint has remained fairly steady over the last five years, except for a recent decline(May – August 2015).

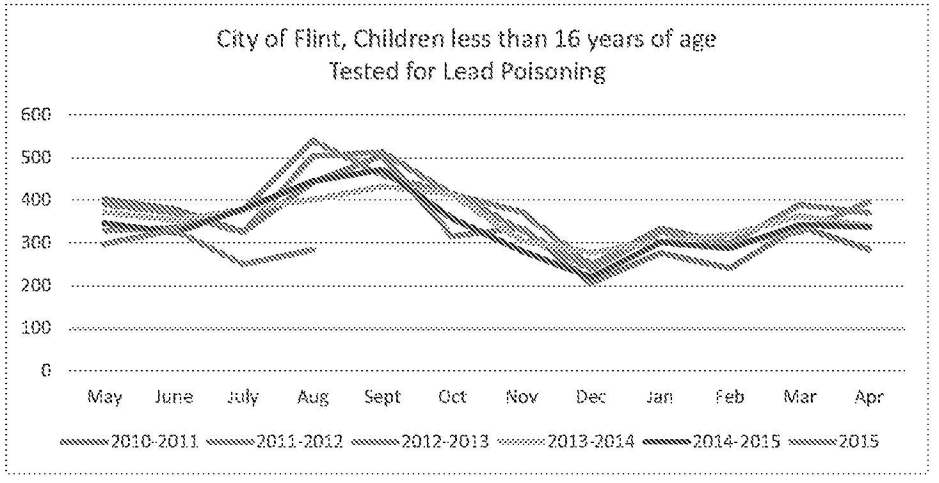


*This graph includes:
Children whose address is listed as "Flint"--may not conform exactly to Flint city limits
Children less than 16 years of age at time of test
The number of children tested within each month.
Some children are tested more than once, and may be included in more than one month or year.

September 24, 2015

Source: MDHHS Data Warehouse, Lead Specimen table





	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
2010-2011	22	16	14	27	29	11	14	1	6	17	9	2
2011-2012	15	15	16	26	22	11	15	8	10	5	7	3
2012-2013	14	7	19	14	17	13	8	4	7	4	5	6
2013-2014	12	11	10	9	16	9	7	4	3	3	6	5
2014-2015	8	6	20	25	25	7	7	4	2	5	5	9
2015	9	6	8	11								

	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
2010-2011	402	379	325	442	504	315	335	206	276	240	338	285
2011-2012	390	370	324	503	512	413	372	248	333	298	389	370
2012-2013	328	335	376	540	458	416	331	237	325	298	325	397
2013-2014	371	353	378	401	432	414	305	277	304	319	363	339
2014-2015	346	324	379	445	471	357	281	219	301	287	342	337
2015	297	330	249	284								

*Children whose address is listed as "Flint"--may not conform exactly to Flint city limits
Less than 16 years of age at time of test
Includes only first-time blood lead levels >= 5 ug/dL
Includes sample type of venous, capillary or unknown

September 23, 2015
Source: MDHHS Data Warehouse, Lead Specimen table

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Friday, September 25, 2015 3:48 PM
To: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint water

FYI

-----Original Message-----
From: Scott, Allison (GOV)
Sent: Friday, September 25, 2015 3:44 PM
To: Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Cc: Emmitt, Beth (GOV) <emmittb@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint water

governor spoke with Ananich this afternoon

He would like to do a call Monday morning with Dennis and Dan Wyant to get latest and greatest info on this topic

After that will be some combination of he and Wyant speaking with Ananich

Any materials on this topic please share for over the weekend

Beth please use call time mom for this purpose. This should precede the Kildee call as well

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:53 PM
To: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Attachments: 09-22-15 Kildee Requesting Temporary Assistance for Lead in Flint Water.pdf; Flint Pediatric Lead Concerns REVISED.PDF

Importance: High

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:52 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Please see attached and below just in case … sounds like we should have follow up conversation with MSP team and make sure we're coordinating with DEQ, DHHS and Treasury.

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:49 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP) [redacted] Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."



DANIEL T. KILDEE
5TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
HOUSING AND INSURANCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MONETARY POLICY AND TRADE

SENIOR WHIP

DEMOCRATIC POLICY AND
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE

227 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3611
(202) 225-6393 (FAX)

DISTRICT OFFICE

111 EAST COURT STREET #3B
FLINT, MI 48502
(810) 238-8627
(810) 238-8658 (FAX)

WWW.DANKILDEE.HOUSE.GOV
/REPDANKILDEE
@REPDANKILDEE

September 22, 2015

Secretary Sylvia Matthews Burwell
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
HHS Office of the Secretary
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20201

Administrator William Craig Fugate
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20472

Administrator Gina McCarthy
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of the Administrator 1101A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Director Tom Frieden
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road
Atlanta, GA 30329

Secretary Burwell, Administrator McCarthy, Administrator Fugate and Director Frieden:

Recent developments regarding the level of lead in the water in one of the communities I represent, Flint, Mich., have raised significant concerns about the safety of its drinking water. For this reason, I am requesting immediate resources to provide safe drinking water to the residents of Flint until additional testing can be completed that confirms the water is safe, particularly for young children.

Although the city of Flint and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality have conducted tests and taken the position that the lead level in the water is safe and below the action level, there are significant questions about the efficacy of their testing. In fact, Dr. Marc Edwards of Virginia Tech University, an established drinking water expert, conducted his own tests as part of a study that determined the water in Flint was above the lead action level.

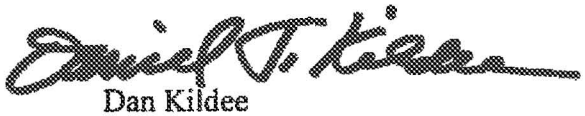
Additionally, yesterday the Greater Flint Health Coalition, a group of health professionals in the community, released a report showing elevated blood lead levels in residents in Flint, particularly in young children. In response, the Coalition has requested that the Genesee County Health Department release a health advisory indicating that the water in Flint is unsafe to drink.

Thus, I am requesting resources from your agency to provide clean drinking water to the residents of Flint until additional testing can determine when the water will be safe to drink and a long-term solution can be implemented.

This is a serious health issue, particularly for young children, and until the water is demonstrated to be safe, immediate action must be taken to ensure Flint's residents have potable drinking water.

I look forward to working with you and thank you for your immediate attention.

Sincerely,

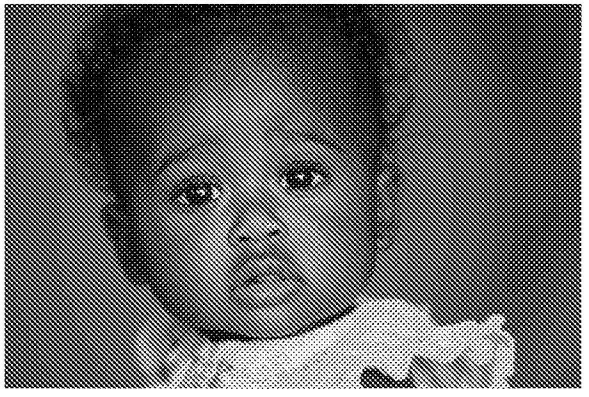


Dan Kildee
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Pediatric Lead Exposure In Flint, Michigan:
A Failure of Primary Prevention

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH FAAP
Hurley Children's Hospital
Michigan State University Department of Pediatrics and Human Development

Introducing Makayla*



- 12 month old girl (DOB 8/15/2014) presented last week for her 1 year old check up. No concerns.
- Lives with single mom and 2 older siblings in west side (48504). Formula from WIC; powder mixed with warm tap water.
- Physical exam and development are normal. Makayla receives her 1 year old vaccines and routine lead and hemoglobin screening.
- *A couple days later, lead level comes back as 6 ug/dL.*

*Hypothetical scenario

Blood lead level of 6 ug/dL….

- Blood lead levels (BLL) above 5 ug/dL are considered elevated blood lead levels (EBL)
- Just a few years ago (2012), 10 ug/dL was cutoff
- Increasing evidence shows NO safe blood lead level
- Disproportionately impacts low income, minority children
- Primary prevention is most important

Primary Prevention

- "Because no measurable level of blood lead is known to be without deleterious effects, and because once engendered, the effects appear to be irreversible in the absence of any other interventions, public health, environmental and housing policies should encourage PREVENTION of all exposure to lead."

"Low Level Lead Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention." 2012 CDC Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention.

What will happen to Makayla?

- Vast evidence supports increased likelihood of:
  - Decrease in IQ
    - An increase in BLL from 1 to 4 ug/dL, drops mean IQ -3.7 points
  - Small change in mean IQ, shifts entire population IQ distribution
    - Reduces high achievers IQs (>130) and increases kids with low IQs (<70)
    - Implications for special education services, employment, incarceration, life achievement, etc

Lanphear BP et al., Low-level environmental lead exposure and children's intellectual function: an international pooled analysis. Environ Health Perspect, 2005. 113:894-9.
Fewtrell LJ, Pruss-Ustun A, Landrigan P, and Ayuso-Mateos JL, Estimating the global burden of disease of mild mental retardation and cardiovascular diseases from environmental lead exposure. Environmental Research, 2004. 94:120-33.

Behavioral Burden

- Increased likelihood of :
  - ADHD behaviors
  - Delinquent behaviors and arrests
  - Total arrests and increased rates of arrests involving violent offenses
  - Other health effects: hematologic, cardiovascular, immunologic, endocrine, etc

Wright, JP, KN Dietrich, MD Ris, et al. 2008. Association of prenatal and childhood blood lead concentrations with criminal arrests in early adulthood. *PLoS Med* 5(5): e101

Chen, A, B Cai, KN Dietrich, et al. 2007. Lead exposure, IQ, and behavior in urban 5-7 year-olds: Does lead affect behavior only by lowering IQ? *Pediatrics* 119(3): e650-e658.

Needleman, HL, C McFarland, RB Ness, et al. 2002. Bone lead levels in adjudicated delinquents: A case control study. *Neurotoxicology and Teratology* 24(6):711-717.

The Cost

- "For childhood lead poisoning, $5.9 million in medical care costs, as well as an additional $50.9 billion (sensitivity analysis: $44.8–$60.6 billion) in lost economic productivity resulting from reduced cognitive potential from preventable childhood lead exposure."

- "The present value of Michigan's economic losses attributable to lead exposure in the 2009 cohort of 5 year-olds ranges from $3.19 (using U.S. blood lead levels) to $4.85 billion (using Michigan blood lead levels) per year in loss of future lifetime earnings."

Leonardo Trasande and Yinghua Liu. Reducing The Staggering Costs Of Environmental Disease In Children, Estimated At $76.6 Billion In 2008. *Health Affairs*, 30, no.5 (2011):863-870

The Price of Pollution: Cost Estimates of Environment-Related Childhood Diseases in Michigan. 2010 Report by Michigan Network of Children's Environmental Health

Lead in Water

- Increasing as source of lead, because of success in controlling other sources.
- Increasing due to aging water infrastructures, change in water sources, disinfectant uses, etc
- Disproportionally impacts developmentally-vulnerable formula-fed infants and pregnant mothers
  - For about 25% of infants drinking formula made from tap water at 10 ppb, blood lead would rise above the CDC level of concern of 5 micrograms/deciLiter (or ug/dL).
  - Increase in fetal death and reduced birth weights

Triantafyllidou, S., Gallagher. D. and Edwards, M. Assessing risk with increasingly stringent public health goals: the case of water lead and blood lead in children. Journal of Water and Health. doi: 10.2166/wh.2013.067 58-68 (2014).
Edwards, M. Fetal Death and Reduced Birth Rates Associated with Exposure to Lead-Contaminated Drinking Water. Env. Sci. and Tech. 2013 DOI: 10.1021/es4034952

Preliminary Results

(results removed)

Conclusions from BLL analysis

- % of children with EBL in Flint has increased
  - Most striking increase in zip codes with highest water lead levels
- Results underestimate risk: infants not screened for lead and water usage unknown.
  - *Accurate exposure largely unknown since national childhood lead screening focuses on household lead exposure (paint, soil, dust) at later ages (1 and 2 yrs)*

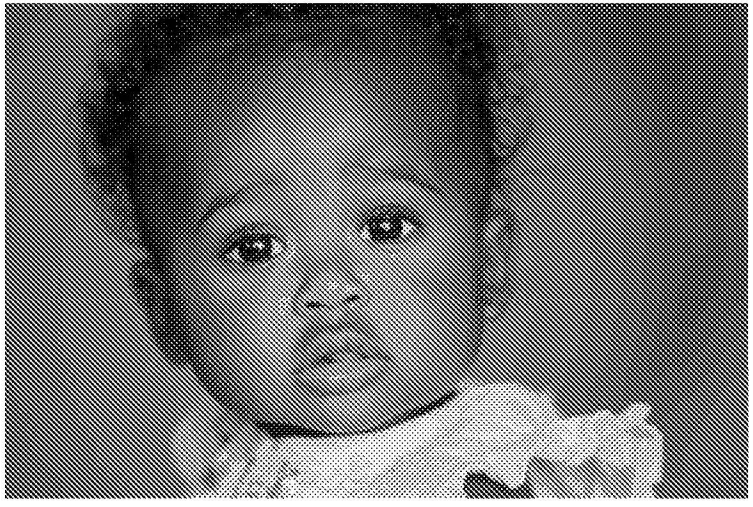
- Results are consistent and concerning. Primary prevention has failed.

Next Steps

- Immediately limit further exposure
  - Encourage breast feeding
  - No tap water for high risk groups: infants on formula & pregnant mothers
  - Declare health advisory: allows WIC to administer water or ready-to-feed formula and other resources (Salvation Army & United Way water supplies)
  - Distribution of lead clearing NSF-approved filters
  - Public education regarding precautions (flushing, etc)
  - Re-connect to Lake Huron water source ASAP

And Makayla…

- Asymptomatic now
- But what will her future hold and an entire generation of Flint children?




JOIN THE MSP

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:54 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies

He never mentioned this on the call this morning.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:52 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Please see attached and below just in case … sounds like we should have follow up conversation with MSP team and make sure we're coordinating with DEQ, DHHS and Treasury.

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:49 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP[redacted] Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

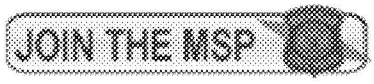
I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske

Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 7:08 PM
To: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Attachments: image003.png

No he did not.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 28, 2015, at 7:03 PM, Brown, Eric (GOV) <BrownE15@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Did he even mention this on the call? He definitely didn't in the meeting on 9/21.
>
> Sent from my mobile device
>
> On Sep 28, 2015, at 5:53 PM, Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> **From:** Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
> **Sent:** Monday, September 28, 2015 5:52 PM
> **To:** Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>
> **Subject:** FW: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
> **Importance:** High
>
> Please see attached and below just in case … sounds like we should have follow up conversation with MSP team and make sure we're coordinating with DEQ, DHHS and Treasury.
>
> **From:** Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
> **Sent:** Monday, September 28, 2015 5:49 PM
> **To:** Etue, Kriste (MSP) <[redacted] Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
> **Subject:** Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
> **Importance:** High
>
> Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."



<09-22-15 Kildee Requesting Temporary Assistance for Lead in Flint Water.pdf>
<Flint Pediatric Lead Concerns REVISED.PDF>
<image003.png>


JOIN THE MSP

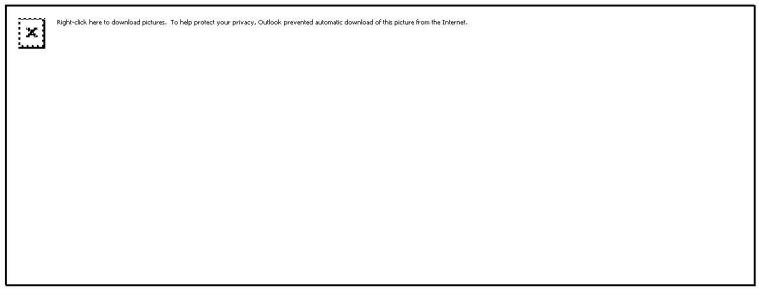

JOIN THE MSP

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:05 PM
To: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Subject: FW: ANN ARBOR Protest

See below about protest

Making the difference in local, state and national elections.

View this email in your browser



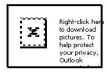
October 21, 2015

A few items for your attention today

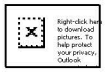
NOTE: Tomorrow we'll have the official announcement of our **WCDP Annual Dinner** which takes place on **Sunday, November 8th**. We have some exciting news that I'll reveal tomorrow so be sure to open that email!

WESTERN WASHTENAW DEMS ANNUAL FALL FUNDRAISER - THIS SATURDAY!

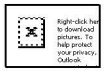
This **Saturday, October 24th**, the **Western Washtenaw Dems** will hold their **Annual Fall Fundraiser** from **4-6 p.m. at the Carlyle Grill** (3660 Jackson Road, Scio Township.) The event will feature renowned journalist and political commentator Jack Lessenberry. He will have copies of his new book written with former Michigan Attorney General Frank Kelley, *The People's Lawyer, The Life and Times of Frank J. Kelley, the Nation's Longest Serving Attorney General*, and will be signing copies of the book at the end of the event. Books will be available for purchase for $34.99.



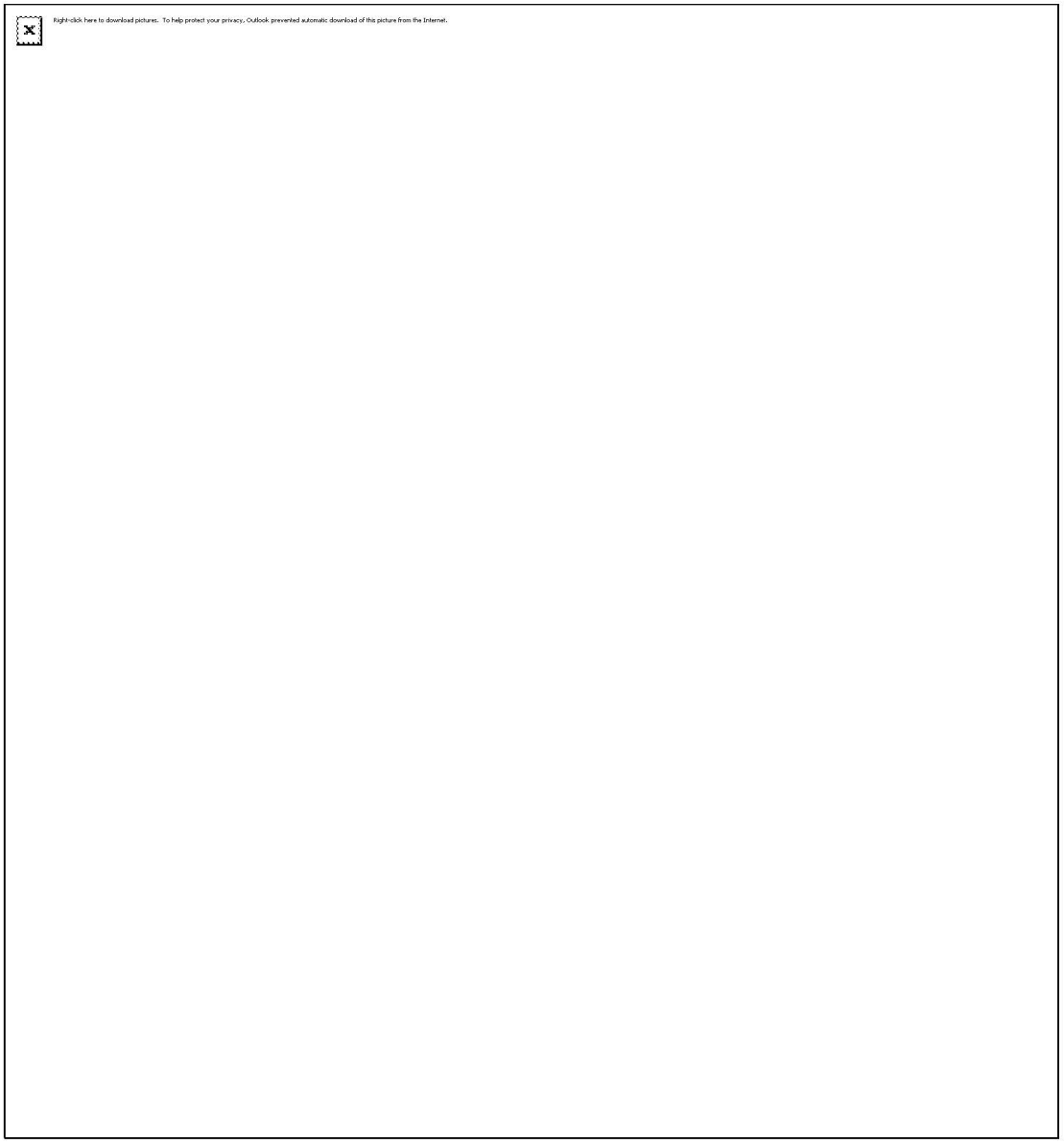
Facebook



Website



Email



Come out and support the WWDs so they can continue their fine work supporting Washtenaw Democrats. Tickets are $100 and can be purchased at the door or HERE. Sponsorships are available at the $1,000, $500, and $250 levels. Sponsorships include tickets to the event and copy of Jack Lessenberry's book. Contact Kent Brown at kentbrown0144@gmail.com for more information and to purchase a sponsorship.

Protest Gov. Rick Snyder in Ann Arbor TOMORROW

A group of local activists is planning a **protest of Gov. Snyder and his policies TOMORROW**. For a summary of some of the scandals enveloping the Snyder administration, click HERE. Here are the details for the protest:

U-M has invited Michigan's Governor Rick Snyder to be a keynote speaker at an information technology

Upcoming Events

October 22 - Protest Gov. Snyder in Ann Arbor. Meet outside the U-M Rackham Building, 915 E. Washington, Ann Arbor at 1:00 p.m.

October 24 - Western Washtenaw Dems Fall Fundraiser w/wsg journalist Jack Lessenberry, 4-6 p.m. at the Carlyle Grill at 3660 Jackson Road in Scio Township. Click HERE for tickets.

November 6 and 14 - Democratic Presidential debates. Stay tuned for details on watch parties in Washtenaw County.

November 7-8 - Ann Arbor Dems Train to Win Political Candidate & Campaign Manager Training Weekend. Click HERE to register and for more information.

November 8 - WCDP Annual

conference on campus, SUMIT. Snyder is a far right politician who has imposed dictatorial Emergency Managers and Emergency Financial Managers on majority-poor-Black communities and school districts in Michigan including Flint, Benton Harbor, Pontiac, Detroit, and others. In Flint, Snyder's Emergency Manager switched the water supply from Detroit water to Flint water in April 2014, leading to a public health crisis in which city water was contaminated with up to 6 times the allowable level of lead.

Snyder's brand of "innovation" and "relentless positive action" means destroying the common good in Michigan. In addition to imposing Emergency Managers, in a lame-duck legislative session in 2012 he and his party rushed through a suite of extreme anti-choice laws, as well as union-destroying Right to Work laws.

***WHERE:** Outside Rackham Building, 915 E. Washington, Ann Arbor MI*
***WHEN:** 1:00 PM Thursday October 22*

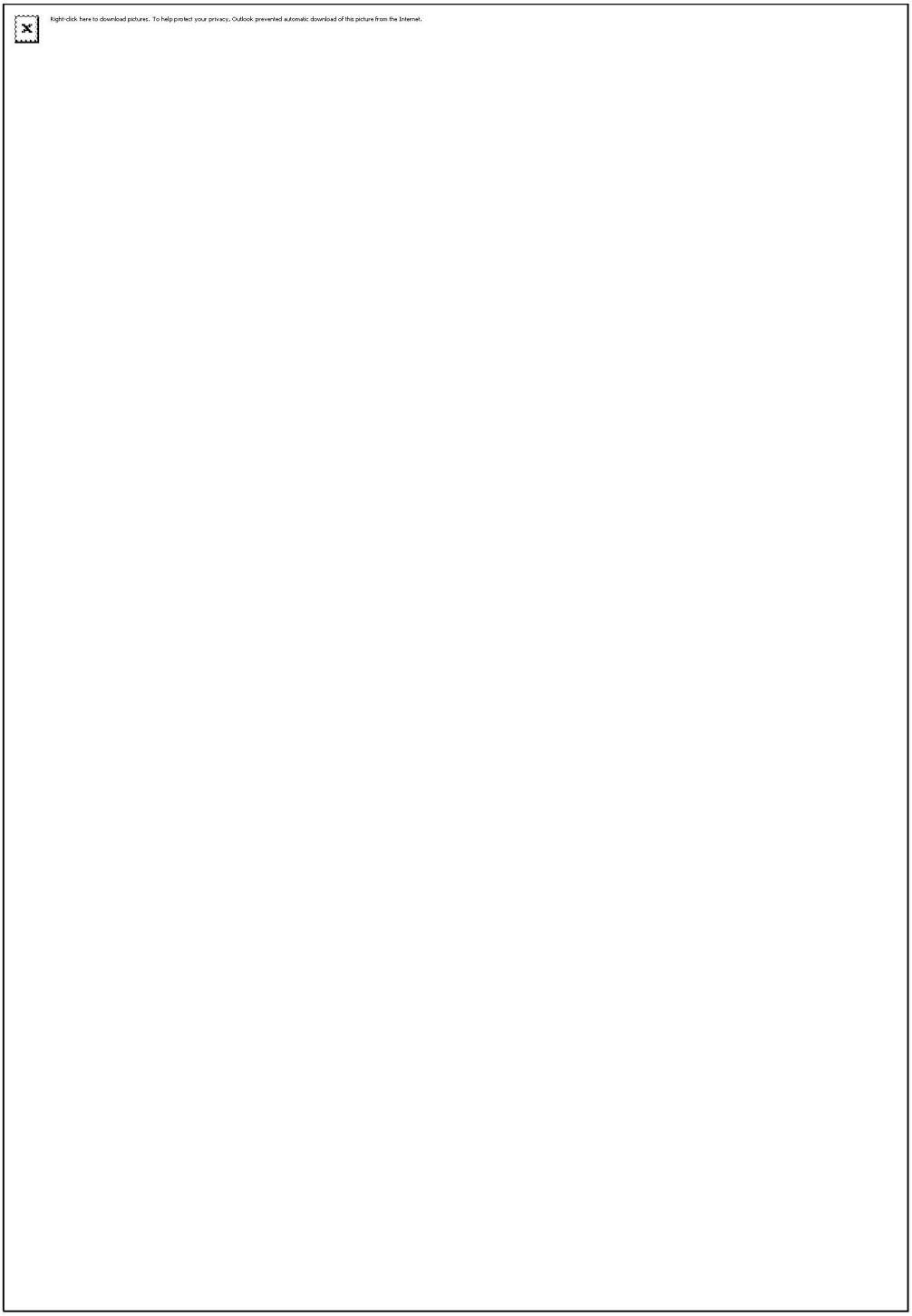
Tell U-M that Snyder and his poisonous, democracy-destroying austerity is not welcome on campus!

Free screening of the documentary *Consider the Conversation 2*

The Washtenaw Health Initiative, in conjunction with Arbor Hospice, Arbor Palliative Care, United Way of Washtenaw County, and CHRT present a **free screening of the Emmy-nominated documentary *Consider the Conversation 2***. The film illustrates the importance of advance care planning in improving a patient's experience at the end-of-life. The event takes place **Tuesday, November 17**. An Hors d'oeuvre reception begins at 5 p.m. followed by the program at 6 pm. Following the film will be a special Q&A panel with advance care planning experts. To register, click HERE.

Fundraising Dinner
Please join us for our annual fundraising dinner to support our County Democratic Party. 5:00-8:00 p.m. at the ISEW Local 252 Hall, 7920 Jackson Rd, Ann Arbor, MI 48103. RSVP by ordering your tickets [illegible] Questions? Please email Doug Scott at mdsjr2@gmail.com or call [illegible]

November 17 - Screening of Emmy-nominated documentary *Consider the Conversation 2*. Reception at 5 p.m., program begins at 6 p.m. Michigan Theater Screening Room, 603 E. Liberty Street, Ann Arbor. To register, click [illegible]



Copyright © 2015 Washtenaw County Democratic Party, All rights reserved.
You are receiving this email because you have expressed interest and support for the Washtenaw County Democratic Party.

Our mailing address is:
Washtenaw County Democratic Party
2367 Baker Road
Dexter, MI 48130

Add us to your address book

unsubscribe from this list update subscription preferences



From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, November 04, 2015 8:57 AM
To: Hall, Jean (GOV)
Cc: Taylor, Nicole (GOV)
Subject: RE: DEQ Seeks Gov. Signature- Letter to EPA - Flint Safe Drinking Water POC - NEEDED BY Tues. 11.10.15

ok

From: Hall, Jean (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 03, 2015 4:44 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>
Cc: Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Khouri, Claire (GOV) <KhouriC@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Brown, Eric (GOV) <BrownE15@michigan.gov>; Blackwell, Rob (GOV) <Blackwellr2@michigan.gov>; Arwood, Cheri (GOV) <ArwoodC@michigan.gov>; Hansen, Rachel (GOV) <hansenr3@michigan.gov>; Taylor, Nicole (GOV) <TaylorN7@michigan.gov>; Brownfield, Michael (GOV) <BrownfieldM2@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Thomet, Ruth (GOV) <ThometR@michigan.gov>; Stoken, Laura (GOV) <StokenL@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Lukasik, Liz (GOV) <LukasikL@michigan.gov>; Weber, Travis (GOV) <WeberT7@michigan.gov>; Ayers, Angela (GOV) <AyersA@michigan.gov>
Subject: DEQ Seeks Gov. Signature- Letter to EPA - Flint Safe Drinking Water POC - NEEDED BY Tues. 11.10.15
Importance: High

Hello All,

DEQ is seeking the Governor's signature on the attached letter to Dr. Susan Hedman, Regional Administrator, USEPA, Region 5. The letter designates Jim Sygo, Chief Deputy Director, MDEQ as the DEQ point person for the USEPA – Region 5 Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force.

For your reference, DEQ provided the attached Transmittal Form , along with a copy of the October 21 Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update which includes a summary about the conference call with USEPA and MDEQ where the USEPA requested this letter. The attachment also includes the USEPA's October 16 press release about the establishment of the Task Force (see yellow highlighted text in both attachments)

Your approval, input, and/or changes are needed by EOB by **Tues. 11.10.15.**

If you have any questions or need additional background information, please let me know.

Thank you.

Jean Hall
Executive Assistant
Office of Strategic Policy

Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
Hall16@michigan.gov
517-241-5493

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 3:50 PM
To: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results - TODAY
Attachments: School results PR.docx

Importance: High

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 3:48 PM
To: Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Ackerman, Darin (GOV) <ackermand3@michigan.gov>; Lange, Michelle (GOV) <LangeM3@michigan.gov>; Stoken, Laura (GOV) <StokenL@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results - TODAY
Importance: High

Making sure you guys are in the loop too.

Holler with any Qs or if you need anything else at all.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 3:47 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results - TODAY
Importance: High

Please see below and attached release per brief convo at senior staff. Sill no exact word on timing of blood lead level data from DHHS – hopefully by late this week.

DEQ also has video that they'll be using for some footage of the testing with TV stations. Link here: https://youtu.be/Amy4cDW7RtA

Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Experts release water testing results on schools and homes in Flint

As part of Gov. Rick Snyder's action plan for Flint drinking water, the DEQ today released water testing data from nearly 400 homes and businesses in Flint as well as comprehensive sampling results from Freeman Elementary School.

Both sets of data indicate the problems with lead are localized to individual buildings or even individual faucets, rather than system-wide issues.

"The results from this data underline the need for water testing at all homes, businesses, schools and other buildings in Flint," said George Krisztian, the DEQ's Flint Action Plan Coordinator. "Problems with lead exposure appear to be localized to individual service lines or plumbing fixtures, and we want to see all families in Flint take advantage of free water testing from the state."

Freeman Elementary testing results
At Freeman Elementary, 31 faucets were tested using a series of four samples each. Twenty-two outlets did not show elevated lead exposure, but nine faucets came back with initially high results.

Those nine outlets involve brass components, indicating the problem involves the fixtures or plumbing immediately surrounding the fixture. When the faucets and fountains were operated for several minutes, lead levels fell significantly, in some cases to non-detectable levels.

Additional testing designed to look deep into the school's plumbing did not suggest larger, systemic issues.

Freeman Elementary has several options for remedying the issues at these nine faucets and fountains. The school can elect not to use those particular fountains, or implement a formalized flushing regimen. The sampling results indicate that for all but one tap, a 3- to 4-minute flushing period each morning would drastically reduce lead exposure.

For a permanent solution, the school should opt to replace the faucets and fountains of concern.

"The safety and health of our students are our primary concern at Flint Community Schools, so we will start work as soon as possible to replace faucets, aerators and other related components where high lead levels were detected," FCS Superintendent Bilal Tawwab said. "Once those fixes have been made, the DEQ has offered to provide additional testing of the water at Freeman Elementary to ensure the water from every sample is safe for our students. Flint Community Schools appreciates the efforts by the DEQ, working with all stakeholders to make sure our water continues to be tested and that our students have access to safe, clean drinking water."

For Freeman Elementary's complete sampling results and more information about how sampling was conducted, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

The DEQ and the DLARA also have conducted sampling at other Flint schools, and results will soon be available on the DEQ's website. Additionally, the state will test every other school in the Flint Community Schools district, as well as any school or daycare in the city. Interested schools and daycare centers should contact George Krisztian at krisztiang@michigan.gov.

Homeowner and other customer-requested testing results
Results from the 381 samples from homes, businesses, schools and other facilities that took advantage of free water testing through the state showed similar, localized results. More than 75 percent of the samples analyzed demonstrated lead results of 5 parts per billion or less, and more than 91 percent demonstrated lead results of 15 parts per billion or less.

This data suggests that while some homes experience elevated lead level results due to lead service lines or in-home plumbing, many other homes experience little to no lead. This can make it difficult for homeowners and businesses to predict their lead exposure.

"Since it's not easy to predict if an individual home's water is at risk for lead, the best thing all residents can do is get their water tested," Krisztian said. "It's a free test that provides valuable information for families."

Testing is available for free by contacting the Flint Water Plant at 810-787-6537 and pressing 1, or by emailing flintwater@cityofflint.com.

For more information about water samples received through the state's free testing program, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

How school sampling was conducted
To conduct this comprehensive sampling, the DEQ and Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs began on Oct. 23 with a thorough plumbing assessment of the school to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment also identified 31 faucets or fountains in the school that provide water for drinking, cooking and/or food preparation.

On Oct. 24, the DEQ and DLARA took four, 125-milliliter samples from each of the 31 identified faucets and fountains. The first two samples were taken immediately after turning on the faucet, followed by a 30-second flush and then the third sample, followed by a 2-minute flush and then the fourth sample. These samples provided information on the impact of any lead sources in or around each specific faucet and fountain as well as its connecting plumbing.

On Oct. 31, the DEQ and DLARA took an additional 30 samples, 10 each from three sites in the school. These 1-liter samples were taken consecutively, and provided information about the impact of any lead sources deep in the building's plumbing.

From: Brown, Jessica (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 2:44 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results - 3 PM

Saw Dave was on this but since he's on the road, thought you should definitely see as well. DEQ is planning to issue at 3 p.m.

This is the first I've seen a draft but Dave may have been looped in on the back end. Looks ok and pretty thorough to me. If you need help trying to track any background info down let me know. Happy to reach out.

From: Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 2:31 PM
To: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Edgerton, Shelly (LARA) <Edgerton51@michigan.gov>; Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS) <DykemaL@michigan.gov>; Wells, Eden (DHHS) <WellsE3@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) <WurfelB@michigan.gov>; Feuerstein, Heather (DEQ) <FeuersteinH@michigan.gov>
Subject: School testing results

We're planning to put out this press release along with a video and the full results of the school and homeowner testing around 3 today. George Krisztian is taking calls.

Karen Tommasulo
Public Information Officer
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

[redacted]
tommasulok@michigan.gov

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
News Release

Nov. 9, 2015

For More Information:
George Krisztian, [redacted] krisztiang@michigan.gov

Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Experts release water testing results on schools and homes in Flint

As part of Gov. Rick Snyder's action plan for Flint drinking water, the DEQ today released water testing data from nearly 400 homes and businesses in Flint as well as comprehensive sampling results from Freeman Elementary School.

Both sets of data indicate the problems with lead are localized to individual buildings or even individual faucets, rather than system-wide issues.

"The results from this data underline the need for water testing at all homes, businesses, schools and other buildings in Flint," said George Krisztian, the DEQ's Flint Action Plan Coordinator. "Problems with lead exposure appear to be localized to individual service lines or plumbing fixtures, and we want to see all families in Flint take advantage of free water testing from the state."

Freeman Elementary testing results
At Freeman Elementary, 31 faucets were tested using a series of four samples each. Twenty-two outlets did not show elevated lead exposure, but nine faucets came back with initially high results.

Those nine outlets involve brass components, indicating the problem involves the fixtures or plumbing immediately surrounding the fixture. When the faucets and fountains were operated for several minutes, lead levels fell significantly, in some cases to non-detectable levels.

Additional testing designed to look deep into the school's plumbing did not suggest larger, systemic issues.

Freeman Elementary has several options for remedying the issues at these nine faucets and fountains. The school can elect not to use those particular fountains, or implement a formalized flushing regimen. The sampling results indicate that for all but one tap, a 3- to 4-minute flushing period each morning would drastically reduce lead exposure.

For a permanent solution, the school should opt to replace the faucets and fountains of concern.

"The safety and health of our students are our primary concern at Flint Community Schools, so we will start work as soon as possible to replace faucets, aerators and other related

components where high lead levels were detected," FCS Superintendent Bilal Tawwab said. "Once those fixes have been made, the DEQ has offered to provide additional testing of the water at Freeman Elementary to ensure the water from every sample is safe for our students. Flint Community Schools appreciates the efforts by the DEQ, working with all stakeholders to make sure our water continues to be tested and that our students have access to safe, clean drinking water."

For Freeman Elementary's complete sampling results and more information about how sampling was conducted, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

The DEQ and the DLARA also have conducted sampling at other Flint schools, and results will soon be available on the DEQ's website. Additionally, the state will test every other school in the Flint Community Schools district, as well as any school or daycare in the city. Interested schools and daycare centers should contact George Krisztian at krisztiang@michigan.gov.

Homeowner and other customer-requested testing results
Results from the 381 samples from homes, businesses, schools and other facilities that took advantage of free water testing through the state showed similar, localized results. More than 75 percent of the samples analyzed demonstrated lead results of 5 parts per billion or less, and more than 91 percent demonstrated lead results of 15 parts per billion or less.

This data suggests that while some homes experience elevated lead level results due to lead service lines or in-home plumbing, many other homes experience little to no lead. This can make it difficult for homeowners and businesses to predict their lead exposure.

"Since it's not easy to predict if an individual home's water is at risk for lead, the best thing all residents can do is get their water tested," Krisztian said. "It's a free test that provides valuable information for families."

Testing is available for free by contacting the Flint Water Plant at 810-787-6537 and pressing 1, or by emailing flintwater@cityofflint.com.

For more information about water samples received through the state's free testing program, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

How school sampling was conducted
To conduct this comprehensive sampling, the DEQ and Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs began on Oct. 23 with a thorough plumbing assessment of the school to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment also identified 31 faucets or fountains in the school that provide water for drinking, cooking and/or food preparation.

On Oct. 24, the DEQ and DLARA took four, 125-milliliter samples from each of the 31 identified faucets and fountains. The first two samples were taken immediately after turning on the faucet, followed by a 30-second flush and then the third sample, followed by a 2-minute flush and then the fourth sample. These samples provided information on the impact of any lead sources in or around each specific faucet and fountain as well as its connecting plumbing.

On Oct. 31, the DEQ and DLARA took an additional 30 samples, 10 each from three sites in the school. These 1-liter samples were taken consecutively, and provided information about the impact of any lead sources deep in the building's plumbing.

From: Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2015 9:18 AM
To: Brown, Eric (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Information about Flint blood lead level testing results release
Attachments: image001.jpg; ATT00001.htm; 2015-11-18 - Flint Lead FINAL.pdf; ATT00002.htm; Flint EBL Data Press Release DM.docx; ATT00003.htm; Flint Water Talking Points 111915 V3.docx; ATT00004.htm

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Date: November 19, 2015 at 4:09:09 PM PST
To: "Snyder, Rick (GOV)" [redacted], "Calley, Brian (GOV)" <[redacted]
"Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Redford, James (GOV)" <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>, "Posthumus, Dick (GOV)" <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>, "Hollins, Harvey (GOV)" <hollinsh@michigan.gov>, "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <Wurfels@michigan.gov>, "Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV)" <forstnern1@michigan.gov>, "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Walsh, John (GOV)" <WalshJ@michigan.gov>, "Brownfield, Michael (GOV)" <BrownfieldM2@michigan.gov>, "Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)" <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>, "Mcbride, Bill (GOV)" <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Subject: Information about Flint blood lead level testing results release

Good evening Governor and team,

We're working with the Department of Health and Human Services on its release of blood lead level testing results, with some continuing discussions about messaging and timing. I've attached the draft press release, an informational graphic and talking points.

This is a challenging situation to be sure, but I think these results are fairly encouraging considering some of the heated rhetoric on this issue. We are discussing a "people first" approach to messaging, and perhaps issuing early next week rather than on at 9:30 a.m. on a Friday so it doesn't look like we are burying news.

In a nutshell:

- Blood lead level testing results released today revealed that 24 of 963 adults and children tested in Flint in October had elevated levels, according to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

- MDHHS is working closely with the Genesee County Health Department to reach out to families testing with higher levels and help them reduce their exposure to lead sources.

- Information was gathered from tests administered citywide to 963 children and adults between October 1 and October 30. Eighteen people age 17 or younger had elevated blood lead levels. Six adults over the age 18 were identified with elevated blood lead levels.

- The testing and follow-up work is part of our action plan.

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS)
Blood Lead Level Test Results for Flint Zip Codes 48501-48507
Summary as of October 30, 2015

Executive Summary

This report is generated by MDHHS to track Blood Lead Level test results in Flint, Michigan.

- Counts on this report include both capillary and venous blood tests. People who have had multiple tests are counted only once.
- Since 10/1/2015, an additional 963 people have been tested in Flint.
- Continued testing efforts by Genessee County Health Department, MDHHS and local medical personnel have identified 18 children with blood lead levels greater than or equal to 5µg/dL since 10/1/2015.
- Three percent of the children younger than 6 years old tested since 10/1/2015 have had blood lead levels greater than or equal to 5µg/dL.
- Additional testing is ongoing. Counts will vary as new results are added.

Number of People Tested for Lead in Flint

Total number of people tested for lead from 1/1/2013 to 4/14/2014	4657
Total number of people tested for lead from 4/15/2014 to 9/30/2015	5017
Total number of people tested for lead since 10/1/2015:	**963**

Children Younger than 6 Years Old with Blood Lead Levels (BLL) ≥5µg/dL

Total number of children tested for lead from 1/1/2013 to 4/14/2014	3811
Number of child BLL test results ≥5µg/dL from 1/1/2013 to 4/14/2014	112
Total number of children tested for lead from 4/15/2014 to 9/30/2015:	4156
Number of child BLL test results ≥5µg/dL from 4/15/2014 to 9/30/2015:	181
Total number of children tested for lead since 10/1/2015:	**385**
Number of child BLL test results ≥5µg/dL since 10/1/2015:	**12**

Adults (18 Years or Older) with Blood Lead Levels (BLL) ≥5µg/dL

Total number of adults tested for lead from 1/1/2013 to 4/14/2014	170
Number of adult BLL test results ≥5µg/dL from 1/1/2013 to 4/14/2014	22
Total number of adults tested for lead from 4/15/2014 to 9/30/2015:	207
Number of adult BLL test results ≥5µg/dL from 4/15/2014 to 9/30/2015:	13
Total number of adults tested for lead since 10/1/2015:	**289**
Number of adult BLL test results ≥5µg/dL since 10/1/2015:	**6**

Children 6 to 17 Years Old with Blood Lead Levels (BLL) ≥5µg/dL

Total number of children tested for lead from 1/1/2013 to 4/14/2014	676
Number of child BLL test results ≥5µg/dL from 1/1/2013 to 4/14/2014	5
Total number of children tested for lead from 4/15/2014 to 9/30/2015:	654
Number of child BLL test results ≥5µg/dL from 4/15/2014 to 9/30/2015:	7
Total number of children tested for lead since 10/1/2015:	**289**
Number of child BLL test results ≥5µg/dL since 10/1/2015:	**6**

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

NICK LYON
DIRECTOR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
DRAFT

CONTACT: Jennifer Eisner
(517) 241-2112

MDHHS releases October data outlining blood lead levels in Flint

Results show 24 of 963 people tested had elevated levels

LANSING, Mich. – Blood lead level testing results released today revealed that 24 of 963 adults and children tested in Flint in October had elevated levels, according to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

MDHHS is working closely with the Genesee County Health Department to reach out to families testing with higher levels and help them reduce their exposure to lead sources.

Information was gathered from tests administered citywide to 963 children and adults between October 1 and October 30. Eighteen people age 17 or younger had elevated blood lead levels. Six adults over the age 18 were identified with elevated blood lead levels.

The report is intended to inform residents about blood lead level testing efforts in Flint and provide cumulative total numbers.

"Our goal is to help families reduce their exposure to lead sources," said Dr. Eden Wells, chief medical executive with the MDHHS. "We have made progress in testing and identifying those with elevated blood lead levels, and the department will continue to work closely with county health department to reach these families. We will update these numbers on a regular basis and remain diligent in our ongoing outreach and education."

The data in the report include the total number of tests conducted and the total number of elevated blood lead levels greater than 5 micrograms per deciliter, and captures both capillary and venous blood tests. People who have had multiple tests are counted only once. The full report is posted online at www.michigan.gov/flintwater and will be updated as more data becomes available.

The testing is part of the state's action plan to address health concerns related to Flint's water infrastructure.

Last month, MDHHS collaborated with the county health department and local partners to distribute educational resources and informational letter to Flint parents regarding lead testing. GCHD nursing staff are conducting direct outreach to families when an elevated blood lead level has been detected, serving as an important resources by addressing questions and concerns, providing information, and meeting them in their home environment.

MDHHS continues to provide free water filters and replacement cartridges to Flint residents at four locations including the MDHHS Flint offices and the Genesee County Community Action

Resource Department. For a full list of locations and hours of distribution, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

To help residents properly install water filters, and to demonstrate how to replace the original when it expires, MDHHS has created an instructional on the MDHHS YouTube channel. For additional updates on Flint water including updates on blood lead levels and testing results, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

# # #



Blood Lead Levels in Flint Talking Points
November 18, 2015

Blood Lead Level Testing Results

- The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services is releasing a report regarding blood lead levels in Flint children and adults in zip codes 48501-48507.
- The purpose of the report is to inform residents about blood lead level testing efforts in Flint and provides cumulative total numbers.
- It is not intended to be a technical report but a technical description, and further analysis of the data in the report is underway.
- The data in the report include the total number of tests conducted and the total number of elevated blood lead levels ≥5µg/dL (micrograms per deciliter), broken down by date and age ranges.
    - Specifically, the current report breaks down the data by the 16 months prior to the switch in water source for Flint (January 1, 2013 through April 14, 2014), to the 17 months after the switch (April 15, 2014 through September 30, 2015), and after the lead exposure prevention campaign was initiated by the State in Flint October 1, 2015 to October 30, 2015. These numbers will continue to be updated.
    - The report also breaks down the number of tests and elevated blood lead levels by children younger than 6, children ages 6-17, and adults 18 years and older.
        - Lead exposure for children younger than 6 is of particular concern because they are more sensitive to the effects of lead and tend to absorb more than older children and adults.
- Data in the report includes both capillary and venous blood tests. People who have had multiple tests are counted only once.
- 963 people were tested in Flint between October 1, 2015, and October 30, 2015, 18 children 17 years of age or younger had elevated blood lead levels. Six adults over the age of 18 were identified with elevated blood lead levels during this time as well.
- With these testing results, MDHHS is working closely with the Genesee County Health Department to conduct case management to ensure that these families are receiving the follow up care they need - including additional blood testing and a home investigation to identify and help reduce the potential for additional lead exposure in their environment.
- In addition to this report, MDHHS has zip code level data available by quarter for 48503-48507 by request. Zip codes 48501-48502 do have some cases, but the numbers are too small to release by quarter.

Water Filters and Replacement Filters

- Our first action item is to work closely with our public and private partners to provide water filters to Flint residents and MDHHS clients.
- To meet this priority, the governor identified one million dollars in state funding to purchase water filters for Flint residents.
- The Brita SAFF-100 filters being distributed by the department and GCCARD do meet the NSF/ANSI 53 standards for drinking water treatment units.
- The Brita faucet filtration system we are distributing are National Sanitation Foundation certified to reduce lead in drinking water.
- Free water filters and replacement cartridges are available to current Michigan Department of Health and Human Services clients and Flint residents who are on the Flint water system at four locations:
    - Flint residents who are not current MDHHS clients should visit one of two Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices to obtain a filter.
        - at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint
    - Current MDHHS clients in the city of Flint should visit their local MDHHS office:
        - At 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road
- Staff will be onsite at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.
- Given the questions and concerns regarding the change in water source in Flint, MDHHS authorized the use of emergency services funding to provide water filters for MDHHS clients receiving assistance in the city of Flint.
- This funding will support active Family Independence Program (FIP), Food Assistance Program (FAP), Child Development and Care (CDC), State Disability Assistance (SDA), State Disability Assistance (SDA), or Social Security Insurance (SSI) recipients so that they can obtain filters that are National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) certified to remove lead and ANSI Standard 53.
- MDHHS has also posted an instructional video on the MDHHS YouTube channel to help residents properly install water filters, and to demonstrate how to replace the original filter when it expires.
    - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=plsOvmH___0
- MDHHS currently serves approximately 25,000 households in Flint.

Background Information

- Initial analysis of MDHHS data found that blood lead levels of children in Flint have followed an expected seasonal trend; due to small numbers further analysis was initiated.

- While this analysis of blood lead levels in Flint as a whole remains true, after a comprehensive and detailed review down to the zip code level, we have found that the state analysis is consistent with that presented by Hurley.
- Director Lyon is working closely with DEQ and the administration to take active steps to reduce all potential lead exposures in Flint and across the state.
- Our Chief Medical Executive has been in communication with the lead investigator at Hurley Children's Hospital, and we continue to work with Hurley, the city of Flint, local and state leaders to verify and analyze data trends.
- Zip code-level data does show that there has been an increase in elevated childhood blood lead levels in specific communities.
    - This does not conclusively mean that the water source change is the sole cause of the increase, but data does show an association.
    - There is an increased proportion of children with elevated blood levels in several zip codes, particularly 03 and 04. These appear to have increased over the last 1.5 years.
    - Lead exposure can occur from a number of different sources (such as paint, gasoline, solder, and consumer products) and through different pathways (such as air, food, water, dust, and soil).
    - Although there are several exposure sources, lead-based paint is still the most widespread and dangerous high-dose source of lead exposure for young children in the US and Michigan.
- We reviewed MDHHS statewide data using the same methodology used by Hurley, looking at our numbers by zip code and age ranges, and filtering out non-Flint children.
- Routine surveillance of blood lead levels does not analyze data down to the zip code level. Detailed analysis like this occurs when there is reason to focus in on precise locations or populations.
- MDHHS is working closely with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Hurley Children's Hospital, the Genesee County Health Department, and community organizations to initiate further action steps.
- We understand that cost may be a barrier to following the recommendations for drinking water, which is why NSF-certified filters are being distributed to residents on the Flint water system free of charge.
- MDHHS is recommending that residents follow the Public Health Advisory issued by the Genesee County Health Department, as well as take further steps to reduce exposures to all forms of lead in and around their homes.

MDHHS Stats and Facts

- 'High Risk' Zip codes (48503 and 48504)

    - Blood lead level rates among children under six years of age in the high risk zip codes (48503, 48504) were 2.7 times higher than the rest of Genesee County before the switch to Flint River Water.
    - After the switch to Flint River Water, rates in the high risk Zip codes were 3.2 times that of the rest of Genesee County.
- Other Zip codes in Flint
    - Rates of elevated blood lead levels among children under six years of age in other parts of the city of Flint were 2 times that of the rest of Genesee County before the switch to Flint River Water.
    - The magnitude of the elevated rate remained roughly the same during the period after the water source switch.
- Lead abatement through MDHHS was federally funded up until FY14 when Michigan began providing additional funds to abate homes.
- In FY14, $1.25M General Fund was added. In FY15, General Fund was bumped up to $1.75M and FY16, General Fund remains at $1.75M.

Reducing and Removing Lead Exposure

- Use only cold filtered water from the tap for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Hot water is more likely to contain higher levels of lead. The lead in household water usually comes from the service line that connects your house to the water main or the plumbing in your house, not from the local water supply.
- In housing built before 1978, it can be assumed that the paint has lead unless tests show otherwise.
- Make sure your child does not have access to peeling paint or chewable surfaces painted with lead-based paint.
- Children and pregnant women should not be present in housing built before 1978 that is undergoing renovation. They should not participate in activities that disturb old paint or in cleaning up paint debris after work is completed.
- Create barriers between living/play areas and lead sources. Until environmental clean-up is completed, you should clean and isolate all sources of lead.
    - Close and lock doors to keep children away from chipping or peeling paint on walls. You can also apply temporary barriers such as contact paper or duct tape, to cover holes in walls or to block children's access to other sources of lead.
- Regularly wash children's hands and toys. Hands and toys can become contaminated from household dust or exterior soil. Both can be lead sources.
- Regularly wet-mop floors and wet-wipe window components. Because household dust is a major source of lead, you should wet-mop floors and wet-wipe horizontal surfaces every 2-3 weeks.

    - Windowsills and wells can contain high levels of leaded dust. They should be kept clean. If feasible, windows should be kept shut to prevent abrasion of painted surfaces or opened from the top sash.
- Take off shoes when entering the house to prevent bringing lead-contaminated soil in from outside.
- Prevent children from playing in bare soil; if possible, provide them with sandboxes. Plant grass on areas of bare soil or cover the soil with grass seed, mulch, or wood chips, if possible.
    - Until the bare soil is covered, move play areas away from bare soil and away from the sides of the house. If you have a sandbox, cover the box when not in use to prevent cats from using it as a litter box. That will help protect children from exposure to animal waste.
- Avoid using makeup, containers, cookware, or tableware to store or cook foods or liquids that are not shown to be lead-free.
- Remove recalled toys and toy jewelry immediately from children.
- Shower and change clothes after finishing a task that involves working with lead-based products such as stained glass, making bullets, or using a firing range.

If possible, shower and change before returning home if your job requires you to work with or around lead. These jobs can include painting, plumbing, and some factory work.

WIC Children

- There are 855 infants participating in WIC in Flint.
- We are working with partners at the United Way to ensure that WIC families have access to water filters and bottled water.
- In homes with infants on WIC, if the household has documentation from an official source documenting unsanitary water supply issues, that family may be eligible to receive ready-to-feed formula. Families should contact WIC to see if they are eligible.
- Each household will be considered on an individual basis.
- WIC cannot cover bottled water.

Subject: RDS/BC/EC/ALS - COS Meeting
Location: By Phone

Start: Thu 2/12/2015 2:00 PM
End: Thu 2/12/2015 3:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Accepted

Organizer: GovCalendar
Required Attendees: Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)

Confirmed on 2/11/15

Here is the agenda, and call in number for COS at 2:00 p.m.

[redacted]

Host: [redacted]– ALS to dial in as host

COS Agenda
February 12, 2015

Weekly COS Issues

1. [redacted]
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11. Flint Water
12. [redacted]
13.

Wendy Wisniewski
Executive Assistant to Dennis Muchmore
and Beth Clement
Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
George W. Romney Building, 2nd Floor

111 South Capitol Avenue
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 241-5601
WisniewskiW@michigan.gov

Subject:	Leadership Meeting
Location:	TBD
Start:	Tue 1/5/2016 9:00 AM
End:	Tue 1/5/2016 10:00 AM
Show Time As:	Tentative
Recurrence:	Weekly
Recurrence Pattern:	Occurs every Tuesday from 9:00 AM to 10:00 AM effective 1/5/2016 until 12/27/2016. (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
Meeting Status:	Tentatively accepted
Organizer:	Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
Required Attendees:	Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) (wisniewskiw@michigan.gov); Beth Clement (clemente@michigan.gov); Jarrod Agen (AgenJ@michigan.gov); Jim Redford (RedfordJ@michigan.gov); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); John Walsh (WalshJ@michigan.gov)

To: Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); Walsh, John (GOV)

Subject:

Attachments: Leadership Agenda 1-26-16.docx

Leaders' Meeting, January 25, 2015

Senate Majority Leader's Office

Agenda

I. Issues

A. Flint Update

B. [redacted]

C.

D.

E.

F.

G.

To: Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); Walsh, John (GOV)

Subject: Leaders Meeting

Attachments: Leadership Agenda 2-2-16.docx

Please note the Leadership meeting tomorrow is being replaced with a Leader's meeting.
9:00 – 10:00
Speaker's Office
Attending:
Governor
Lt Governor
SML/COS
Speaker/COS
John Roberts
Dick Posthumus
Jarrod Agen or Beth Clement

Thank you

Laurie Rospond
Legislative Affairs Coordinator
Office of Governor Rick Snyder
George W. Romney Buiding, 2nd Floor
111 South Capitol Avenue
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 241-5163

Confirmed on 2/1/16

Leaders' Meeting, February 2, 2016

Speaker's Office

Agenda

I. Issues

A. Flint Update and Proposed Supplemental

B. [redacted]

C.

D.

To: Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); Walsh, John (GOV)

Subject:

Attachments: Leadership Agenda 2-16-16.docx

Leaders' Meeting, February 16, 2016

Senate Majority Leader's Office

Agenda

I. Issues

A. [redacted]

B. Flint Update

C. [redacted]

D.

E.

From: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, February 12, 2015 1:46:20 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
CC: Saunders, Kelli (GOV)
Subject: COS Agenda

Here is the agenda, and call in number for COS at 2:00 p.m.

[redacted]

Host: [redacted]– ALS to dial in as host

COS Agenda

February 12, 2015

Weekly COS Issues

1. [redacted]
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.

10. [redacted]
11. Flint Water
12. [redacted]
13. [redacted]

Wendy Wisniewski

Executive Assistant to Dennis Muchmore

and Beth Clement

Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder

George W. Romney Building, 2nd Floor

111 South Capitol Avenue

P.O. Box 30013

Lansing, MI 48909

(517) 241-5601

WisniewskiW@michigan.gov

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 7:42 PM
To: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Re: Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Flint After Action

Sounds like a great addition.

Thanks
Rick

On Oct 20, 2015, at 6:19 PM, Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted]> wrote:

I really like that option.

On Oct 20, 2015, at 5:55 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:

Rich connected with Dr. Lawrence Reynolds from Flint to join our After Action team.
He's been a long time pediatrician in Flint. Well respected in the community.
He was affiliated with Mott Children Health Center for several years, but is listed as affiliated with Hurley now.
His background looks excellent. He is able to join via phone tomorrow morning.
Let me know if any concerns.
He was suggested by Harvey and vetted by Rich.

Old bio from 2012 here:
https://cfgf.org/cfgf/tabid/394/itemid/222/Dr-Lawrence-Reynolds-Honored-by-CFGF.aspx

Current Listing:
http://health.usnews.com/doctors/lawrence-reynolds-455776

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2015 11:50 AM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Holland, Meegan (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV)
Subject: Updated draft of Flint Water Task Force response
Attachments: 2 DRAFT Task Force response.docx

Good morning, team. Here's a new draft of the Flint Task Force response letter incorporating suggestions from Rich. Please let me know if there additional changes I should make, or if you think there are points that need to be included.

Our goals is to have a letter that can be shared later today.

Thank you!

Dave

Flint Water Advisory Task Force Members,

Thank you for your correspondence on Dec. 7, and, most importantly, for your hard work to promote public health and protect our residents as we move forward. Your efforts are both respected and appreciated.

As acknowledged in your letter, we have taken many steps to address the challenges in Flint as they relate to reducing lead exposure. I am pleased to see the progress since October, and recognize there is more work that must be done to ensure that this progress continues.

At the state level, there has been a confluence of efforts between Michigan Departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services to coordinate with the Genesee County Health Department, local schools, and our partners in the non-profit community.

These partners are making progress, and we know we can always strive to improve practices and communication for continual improvement.

You make a solid suggestion about establishing a person who is independent of any one of the involved state agencies or organizations to serve as the point person to coordinate the ongoing work. I am recommending that Harvey Hollins, director of the Office of Urban Initiatives, carry out this effort. Harvey is well-versed in the issue and the challenges faced by our cities and will be effective in this role. He will be assisted by senior members of our executive team to ensure you will have the continued support and cooperation that you need. We also have retained Chris DeWitt, a veteran communications specialist, to strengthen community outreach efforts to make sure residents have access to the information they need.

I also support your suggestion of a dashboard to make information about our work and progress more accessible to the Flint community. These are critical measures that can be used as we look the challenges and progress in Flint, but also can be a part of efforts moving forward in other areas of our state. It's important that people have confidence that we are working to address any problems and will take the necessary actions to improve interaction among city, state and federal agencies. We also will continue to work with the medical community to consider how we can work together on wraparound needs of children who might experience health problems.

People in Flint and across our state deserve safe, clean water. I want them to be confident that the water coming out of their tap is safe for their families. And I want them to trust that their government – at all levels – is working effectively to protect them.

I thank you again for investing your time and expertise to this vitally important effort.

Regards,

Flint Water Advisory Task Force Members,

Thank you for your correspondence on Dec. 7, and, most importantly, for your hard work to promote public health and protect our residents as we move forward. Your efforts are both respected and appreciated.

As acknowledged in your letter, we have taken many steps to address the challenges in Flint as they relate to reducing lead exposure. I am pleased to see the progress since October, and recognize there is more work that must be done to ensure that this progress continues.

At the state level, there has been a confluence of efforts between Michigan Departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services to coordinate with the Genesee County Health Department, local schools, and our partners in the non-profit community.

These partners are making progress, and we know we can always strive to improve practices and communication for continual improvement.

You make a solid suggestion about establishing a person who is independent of any one of the involved state agencies or organizations to serve as the point person to coordinate the ongoing work. I am recommending that Harvey Hollins, director of the Office of Urban Initiatives, carry out this effort. Harvey is well-versed in the issue and the challenges faced by our cities and will be effective in this role. He will be assisted by senior members of our executive team to ensure you will have the continued support and cooperation that you need. We also have retained Chris DeWitt, a veteran communications specialist, to strengthen community outreach efforts to make sure residents have access to the information they need.

I also support your suggestion of a dashboard to make information about our work and progress more accessible to the Flint community. These are critical measures that can be used as we look the challenges and progress in Flint, but also can be a part of efforts moving forward in other areas of our state. It's important that people have confidence that we are working to address any problems and will take the necessary actions to improve interaction among city, state and federal agencies. We also will continue to work with the medical community to consider how we can work together on wraparound needs of children who might experience health problems.

People in Flint and across our state deserve safe, clean water. I want them to be confident that the water coming out of their tap is safe for their families. And I want them to trust that their government – at all levels – is working effectively to protect them.

I thank you again for investing your time and expertise to this vitally important effort.

Regards,

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 24, 2015 10:13:43 AM
To: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Subject: RE: Please provide feedback: Governor's statement on Flint water crisis

Governor Calley,

I've made a note to check on Monday about the OAG release.

And I like your summary of the three points we need to convey. It won't change the coverage by the Freep, Rachel Maddow or Michigan Radio, but it will humanize Gov. Snyder in the eyes of many who are wondering if we have anything to hide.

Regards,

Meegan

From: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 24, 2015 10:06 AM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: Please provide feedback: Governor's statement on Flint water crisis

I totally agree with going so far as to specifically apologize. I also like Rich's suggestions. The statement should convey three main points: 1) very sorry with no excuses 2) open and transparent 3) urgency in action steps going forward.

I think this statement accomplishes those goals.

On Dec 24, 2015, at 9:53 AM, Baird, Richard (GOV) <{HYPERLINK "mailto:bairdr@michigan.gov"}> wrote:

This is the best narrative I have seen that actually describes how we feel about the situation and our resolve to make things right. A few thoughts:

We might think about a "lead in" to your second para in the statement. Something like "The bi-partisan task force has worked tirelessly to interview Flint, Genesee County, State and Federal officials and complete an independent fact based analysis. They have reviewed hundreds of documents at all levels of government and from the public health science community and continue to do so.

Para 3 might unintentionally suggest that there are public health stakeholders who are not as serious as the governor. This may be an overreach, but may I suggest

"When it comes to matters of health and quality of life, there is simply no room for error in testing for lead and other toxins. I understand there can be disagreements within the scientific community. That is why I have directed my Directors of MDEQ and DHHS to invite every external scientist who has worked on the Flint water issue to the state laboratory facilities to work as partners with us. Together, we should be able to affirm that every testing protocol and conclusion validates that Flint citizens will have safe drinking water, and that we are doing everything possible to ensure proper monitoring and remediation of blood levels and physical or neurological impacts over the long term. And I want the Flint community and all citizens of Michigan to know how very sorry I am that this has happened."

Nick and Dan might not like the "invite" but I spoken with them both and they of course will support whatever the Boss decides.

Thanks,

Rich

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 24, 2015, at 7:41 AM, Holland, Meegan (GOV) <{HYPERLINK "mailto:HollandM2@michigan.gov"}> wrote:

> Colleagues:
>
> Many of us have reached the conclusion that our messaging on the Flint water crisis has room for improvement. We haven't conveyed to citizens the depth of our concern over the situation. I've crafted a statement to be made by the Governor, and would like you to review it.
>
> This statement is meant to manage expectations on the timing of concrete conclusions (the task force report may not come out for another month at least) and to signal that action may come sooner than that (we plan to reach out to Mayor Weaver, for example, and perhaps hold a press conference with her in January announcing some next steps).
>
> Here is the statement:
>
> "I've been briefed on the recent meeting of the task force studying the Flint water situation and I've read the report from the Office of the Auditor General on the processes used by DEQ to monitor Flint water.
>
> "No matter what the testing requirements were, they were not enough to prevent this crisis. I want Michigan to be the state that is known for the safest water in the nation.
>
> "I'd like to thank the task force for keeping me apprised of their continuing investigation. As they uncover more facts, it's clear to me we can do better. The report may take another month or so, but if we need to make changes more

swiftly, I plan to take immediate action.

"The bottom line is we'll take responsibility for our part in Flint's water crisis. I'm committed to partnering with all of the stakeholders who are as concerned about public health as I am. I vow to make sure that Flint citizens will have safe drinking water. And I'm so very sorry that this happened.

"But I know an apology isn't enough. We've already allocated $10 million to test the water, distribute water filters, and help in other ways. On Thursday, I called Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, and we're going to sit down in the next week to discuss other ways the state can offer assistance.

"What happened in Flint is inexcusable. I want to assure residents there that we will work hard to make things right."

Thank you,

Meegan

Meegan Holland

Director of Communications for Gov. Rick Snyder

Office: 517-335-6397

[redacted]

Twitter: @meholland

From: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 7:32 PM
To: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force
Attachments: FWATF-Snyder Letter %28122915%29.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Snyder, Rick (GOV)" <[redacted]>
> **Date:** December 29, 2015 at 12:37:18 PM EST
> **To:** "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Redford, James (GOV)" <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>, "Holland, Meegan (GOV)" <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force**
>
> Just received the Flint letter via email. Please prepare a response to it.
>
> Thanks
> Rick
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** Ken Sikkema <ksikkema@pscinc.com>
> > **Date:** December 29, 2015 at 12:26:09 PM EST
> > **To:** <[redacted]>
> > **Cc:** Chris Kolb <chris@environmentalcouncil.org>, Matt Davis <mattdav@med.umich.edu>, Eric Rothstein <erothste@grg-ltd.com>, "Lawrence Reynolds" <reynolds@mottchc.org>
> > **Subject: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force**
> >
> > Dear Governor:
> >
> > The Flint Water Advisory Task Force, which you appointed on October 21, 2015, has devoted considerable time and effort to our review of the contamination of the Flint Water supply. Our focus has been on assessing what happened, why it happened, and what is needed to prevent any recurrence in Flint or elsewhere in the state. We have also, as you know, been assessing on-going mitigation efforts.
> >
> > Attached is a letter reporting our finding as to who bears the primary responsibility for what happened in Flint. We are sending this letter now because

it has become clear to us that ascribing responsibility and ensuring accountability is both critical and urgent, and simply cannot wait for our final report. Establishing responsibility and accountability is the first step in re-establishing the trust between the citizens of Flint and their government and the agencies whose responsibility it is to protect their health. The current level of distrust also serves to compromise the effective delivery of protected services designed to address ongoing public health issues.

Thank you for the support you have given us and your demonstrated commitment to respond to our findings and recommendations.

On behalf of the Task Force

Ken Sikkema

--

Ken Sikkema
Senior Policy Fellow
Public Sector Consultants
PH: [redacted]
ksikkema@pscinc.com

December 29, 2015

Dear Governor Snyder:

The Flint Water Advisory Task Force, which you appointed on October 21, 2015, has devoted considerable effort and countless hours to our review of the contamination of the Flint water supply: what happened, why it occurred, and what is needed to prevent a recurrence in Flint or elsewhere in the state. We have also been assessing ongoing mitigation efforts to help assure that short- and long-term public health issues and water management concerns will be properly addressed to safeguard the health and well being of the Flint community.

Shortly after we began our work, we recognized the immediate need for better coordination of the state's response to the ongoing public health issues in Flint, and for assignment of a single person to provide this coordination. We addressed these concerns in a letter to you on December 7, 2015, and you responded with immediate adoption of these recommendations. We thank you for the commitment your response demonstrates.

In our continuing efforts, we have now interviewed numerous individuals at state and local levels; reviewed many documents, articles, and emails; and deliberated repeatedly as a group. Both individually and as a group, we have visited Flint several times during the past several weeks to meet with citizens, public health officials and healthcare providers, individuals who have water management responsibilities at the city and county levels, and other public officials.

It is clear to us, particularly as we listen to the people of Flint, that it is both critical and urgent to establish responsibility for what happened in their community and to ensure accountability. This is a first step in a long process to re-establish the trust they no longer have in their government and the agencies whose responsibility it is to protect their health. It is urgent because this deep distrust of government continues to compromise the effective delivery of protective services designed to address ongoing public health issues. It is for these reasons that we are sending this letter at this time.

We believe the primary responsibility for what happened in Flint rests with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). Although many individuals and entities at state and local levels contributed to creating and prolonging the problem, MDEQ is the government agency that has responsibility to ensure safe drinking water in Michigan. It failed in that responsibility and must be held accountable for that failure.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) places responsibility for compliance with its requirements on the public water system. In this instance, the City of Flint had the responsibility to operate its water system within SDWA requirements, under the jurisdiction of the MDEQ. The role of the MDEQ is to **ensure** compliance with the SDWA through its regulatory oversight as the primary agency having enforcement responsibility for the Flint water system.

The MDEQ failed in three fundamental ways.

Regulatory Failure

We believe that in the Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA) at MDEQ, a culture exists in which "technical compliance" is considered sufficient to ensure safe drinking water in Michigan.

This minimalist approach to regulatory and oversight responsibility is unacceptable and simply insufficient to the task of public protection. It led to MDEQ's failure to recognize a number of indications that switching the water source in Flint would—and did—compromise both water safety and water quality. The MDEQ made a number of decisions that were, and continue to be, justified on the basis that federal rules "allowed" those decisions to be made. ODWMA must adopt a posture that is driven not by this minimalist technical compliance approach, but rather by one that is founded on *what needs to be done to assure drinking water safety.*

A culture change must occur within ODWMA. It must be driven by a mission that is aspirational regarding the role of the MDEQ in ensuring the safety and the quality of Michigan's drinking water. We believe, and have expressed to MDEQ Director Dan Wyant, that as a Great Lakes State, Michigan should aspire to have the safest drinking water in the nation, rather than merely aiming for technical compliance with regulatory requirements.

Failure in Substance and Tone of MDEQ Response to the Public

Throughout 2015, as the public raised concerns and as independent studies and testing were conducted and brought to the attention of MDEQ, the agency's response was often one of aggressive dismissal, belittlement, and attempts to discredit these efforts and the individuals involved. We find both the tone and substance of many MDEQ public statements to be completely unacceptable. In a real way, the MDEQ represents the public, including the very individuals it treated dismissively and disrespectfully in public statements. We recognize that the agency might disagree with the opinions of others on a variety of issues, including testing protocol, interpretation of testing results, the requirements of federal law and rules, and other matters. What is disturbing about MDEQ's responses, however, is their persistent tone of scorn and derision. In fact, the MDEQ seems to have been more determined to discredit the work of others—who ultimately proved to be right—than to pursue its own oversight responsibility.

Failure in MDEQ Interpretation of the Lead and Copper Rule

The federal Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is central to what happened in Flint, because that rule, at least theoretically, is designed to prevent lead and copper contamination of drinking water. The federal LCR calls for "optimized corrosion control treatment," which the MDEQ did not require in the switch to the Flint River. Prior to the switch, MDEQ staff instructed City of Flint water treatment staff that corrosion control treatment (CCT) was not necessary until two six-month monitoring periods had been conducted. The need for CCT would be evaluated after the results from those two monitoring periods were reviewed. The decision not to require CCT, made at the direction of the MDEQ, led directly to the contamination of the Flint water system.

The MDEQ seems to have taken different positions on whether it faithfully followed the LCR in the Flint situation. It first maintained that it followed the LCR, then stated that it did not follow the rule properly, and most recently claimed that a federal memorandum issued by the US EPA in early November 2015 suggests that the original MDEQ interpretation was possibly correct.

We are not convinced. Even the MDEQ's latest interpretation of the US EPA's November memorandum is overly legalistic and misunderstands the intent of the LCR, which is to minimize risks of lead and copper exposure for human health.

We believe ODWMA's single-minded legalistic focus is the heart of the problem, and it is part of the "technical compliance" culture described above. ODWMA should not be basing its actions solely on a

legally possible interpretation of the LCR. It should be focusing on how to protect Michigan's citizens from lead in drinking water.

We met with MDEQ Director Wyant on December 16, 2015, to discuss these issues, as well as many others. We note his substantial agreement with many of our conclusions, particularly as it relates to the regulatory failure and the abysmal public response of his agency. It is our understanding that he has drawn similar conclusions in his own evaluation of the MDEQ's role in the Flint water crisis. At the same time, it was disappointing to hear his weak defense of the CCT decision based on the EPA's November 2015 memorandum.

We are not finished with our work. Other individuals and entities made poor decisions, contributing to and prolonging the contamination of the drinking water supply in Flint. As an example, we are particularly concerned by recent revelations of MDHHS's apparent early knowledge of, yet silence about, elevated blood lead levels detected among Flint's children. We also feel it important to further review local government decision processes under emergency management. Our final report will highlight and discuss those concerns, among many others, to provide some context to a comprehensive series of recommendations. **As stated earlier in this letter, however, we believe that establishing responsibility is a critical and urgent need, and one that should not wait for our final report in 2016. Individuals and agencies responsible must be held accountable in a timely fashion.**

It is our hope that the heightened awareness of the dangers of lead poisoning can be an opportunity to make Michigan safer, particularly for its children. Drinking water must be recognized as a potential source of health risk exposure when water lines and fixtures containing lead are disturbed or compromised. Proper testing, not only in high-risk areas but also in facilities serving children (e.g., schools), must be considered. Facilitating long-term financing of a model public health program, and also replacement of lead-containing water service lines and fixtures, would enable Michigan to realize a positive lasting legacy from the tragedy of the Flint water crisis. Our final report will address some of these issues.

The City of Flint's water customers—fellow Michigan citizens—were needlessly and tragically exposed to toxic levels of lead through their drinking water supply. They deserve a commitment to properly assess responsibility and ensure accountability. They also deserve a commitment to needed mitigation in both the short and long term. The Flint water crisis never should have happened. Having failed to prevent it, state government should coordinate a sustained, public-health-focused response to remedy, to the fullest extent possible, the impacts on the Flint community.

Respectfully yours,

Flint Water Advisory Task Force:

Matt Davis
Chris Kolb
Larry Reynolds
Eric Rothstein
Ken Sikkema

From: Redford, James (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 5:48 PM
To: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint Water

You are very kind.

Thank you.

Jim

-----Original Message-----
From: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 5:46 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>
Cc: Snyder, Rick (GOV) [redacted]
Subject: Flint Water

Exceeding expectations should be the goal. Great work everyone on making this happen today.

MLive quote from the Mayor:

"I did not expect it (the governor's decision) as quickly as it happened, but I'll take it," Weaver said. "I believed this was what Flint should have. I'm going to keep my positive attitude going forward."

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/governor_declares_state_of_eme.html

Subject:	Leadership Meeting
Location:	TBD
Start:	Tue 1/5/2016 9:00 AM
End:	Tue 1/5/2016 10:00 AM
Show Time As:	Tentative
Recurrence:	Weekly
Recurrence Pattern:	every Tuesday from 9:00 AM to 10:00 AM
Meeting Status:	Tentatively accepted
Organizer:	Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
Required Attendees:	Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) (wisniewskiw@michigan.gov); Beth Clement (clemente@michigan.gov); Jarrod Agen (AgenJ@michigan.gov); Jim Redford (RedfordJ@michigan.gov); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); John Walsh (WalshJ@michigan.gov)

To:	Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); Walsh, John (GOV)
Attachments:	Leadership Agenda 1-26-16.docx

Leaders' Meeting, January 25, 2015

Senate Majority Leader's Office

Agenda

I. Issues

A. Flint Update

B. [redacted]

C.

D.

E.

F.

G.

To: Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); Walsh, John (GOV)
Subject: Leaders Meeting
Attachments: Leadership Agenda 2-2-16.docx

Please note the Leadership meeting tomorrow is being replaced with a Leader's meeting.

9:00 – 10:00

Speaker's Office

Attending:

Governor

Lt Governor

SML/COS

Speaker/COS

John Roberts

Dick Posthumus

Jarrod Agen or Beth Clement

Thank you

Laurie Rospond

Legislative Affairs Coordinator

Office of Governor Rick Snyder

George W. Romney Buiding, 2nd Floor

111 South Capitol Avenue

P.O. Box 30013

Lansing, MI 48909

(517) 241-5163

<<...>>

Confirmed on 2/1/16

Leaders' Meeting, February 2, 2016

Speaker's Office

Agenda

I. Issues

A. Flint Update and Proposed Supplemental

B. [redacted]

C. [redacted]

D. [redacted]

Subject:	Leadership Meeting
Location:	TBD
Start:	Tue 1/5/2016 9:00 AM
End:	Tue 1/5/2016 10:00 AM
Show Time As:	Tentative
Recurrence:	Weekly
Recurrence Pattern:	Occurs every Tuesday from 9:00 AM to 10:00 AM effective 1/5/2016 until 12/27/2016. (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
Meeting Status:	Tentatively accepted
Organizer:	Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
Required Attendees:	Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) (wisniewskiw@michigan.gov); Beth Clement (clemente@michigan.gov); Jarrod Agen (AgenJ@michigan.gov); Jim Redford (RedfordJ@michigan.gov); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); John Walsh (WalshJ@michigan.gov)

To: Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); Walsh, John (GOV)

Attachments: Leadership Agenda 1-26-16.docx

Leaders' Meeting, January 25, 2015

Senate Majority Leader's Office

Agenda

I. Issues

A. Flint Update

B. [redacted]

C.

D.

E.

F.

G.

To: Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Ackerman, Darin (GOV); Lange, Michelle (GOV); Saunders, Kelli (GOV); Tolfree, Nickolas (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Thomet, Ruth (GOV); Roberts, John (DTMB); Minix, Connie (DTMB); Walsh, John (GOV)
Subject: Leaders Meeting
Attachments: Leadership Agenda 2-2-16.docx

Please note the Leadership meeting tomorrow is being replaced with a Leader's meeting.
9:00 – 10:00
Speaker's Office
Attending:
Governor
Lt Governor
SML/COS
Speaker/COS
John Roberts
Dick Posthumus
Jarrod Agen or Beth Clement

Thank you

Laurie Rospond
Legislative Affairs Coordinator
Office of Governor Rick Snyder
George W. Romney Buiding, 2nd Floor
111 South Capitol Avenue
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 241-5163

Confirmed on 2/1/16

Leaders' Meeting, February 2, 2016

Speaker's Office

Agenda

I. Issues

A. Flint Update and Proposed Supplemental

B. [redacted]

C.

D.

From: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 9:10 AM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water

I thought this was a good example of something we could do to restore confidence in Flint. We have a ton of water experts in Michigan. Maybe we should adopt different testing protocols if our university experts say it's a good idea or that the federal guidelines are no long best practice. Going above and beyond seems like a good idea to be given everything that has happened.

http://michiganradio.org/post/states-instructions-sampling-drinking-water-lead-not-best-practice#stream/0

From: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 9:36 PM
To: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: Re: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force

Thanks for forwarding this. I didn't realize that Dan's resignation was on the table. I know it was probably necessary from a public perception standpoint, but it is a terrible shame. He's probably the best department head we had and it seems pretty clear he was given bad information for a period of time. That's the danger in managing a department of technical professions. You have to trust your people. In this case, it cost kids their health and a good man's reputation. I hope that employees who actually did wrong will be terminated, rather than just transferred to different areas of the state.

I found it interesting that two of the chief outside critics came to Dan's defense in their interviews with the Detroit news.

http://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/politics/2015/12/29/deq-director-wyant-resigns-due-flint-water-crisis/78028616/

That tells me that outsiders know who the real culprits are. Hopefully we have the tools to root out the problems.

On Dec 29, 2015, at 7:32 PM, Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> **From:** "Snyder, Rick (GOV)" [redacted]
> **Date:** December 29, 2015 at 12:37:18 PM EST
> **To:** "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Redford, James (GOV)" <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>, "Holland, Meegan (GOV)" <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force**
>
> Just received the Flint letter via email. Please prepare a response to it.
>
> Thanks
> Rick
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> Begin forwarded message:

From: Ken Sikkema <ksikkema@pscinc.com>
Date: December 29, 2015 at 12:26:09 PM EST
To: [redacted]
Cc: Chris Kolb <chris@environmentalcouncil.org>, Matt Davis <mattdav@med.umich.edu>, Eric Rothstein <erothste@grg-ltd.com>, "Lawrence Reynolds" <reynolds@mottchc.org>
Subject: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force

Dear Governor:

The Flint Water Advisory Task Force, which you appointed on October 21, 2015, has devoted considerable time and effort to our review of the contamination of the Flint Water supply. Our focus has been on assessing what happened, why it happened, and what is needed to prevent any recurrence in Flint or elsewhere in the state. We have also, as you know, been assessing on-going mitigation efforts.

Attached is a letter reporting our finding as to who bears the primary responsibility for what happened in Flint. We are sending this letter now because it has become clear to us that ascribing responsibility and ensuring accountability is both critical and urgent, and simply cannot wait for our final report. Establishing responsibility and accountability is the first step in re-establishing the trust between the citizens of Flint and their government and the agencies whose responsibility it is to protect their health. The current level of distrust also serves to compromise the effective delivery of protected services designed to address ongoing public health issues.

Thank you for the support you have given us and your demonstrated commitment to respond to our findings and recommendations.

On behalf of the Task Force

Ken Sikkema

--

Ken Sikkema
Senior Policy Fellow
Public Sector Consultants
[redacted]
ksikkema@pscinc.com

<FWATF-Snyder Letter %28122915%29.pdf>

From: Calley, Brian (GOV)
Sent: Sunday, January 03, 2016 12:30 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Subject: Re: FOR REVIEW: Draft Documents Subject to Attorney Client Privilege (FIAAC)

I know for whatever reason EOs take forever, but legal needs to drop everything and get this done asap.

On Jan 3, 2016, at 11:50 AM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Meegan will have draft Comms plan for us to review later today.
>
> And Harvey is drafting agenda for the upcoming meeting with Mayor Weaver.
>
> On Jan 3, 2016, at 11:18 AM, Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> > Governor.
> >
> > Good morning.
> >
> > Re your question on timing to complete an EO this topic, after speaking with Rich and Cheri Arwood of my office, I estimate an EO could be completed in between 2 and 3 weeks. Possibly quicker.
> >
> > Jim
> >
> > Sent from my iPad
> >
> > On Jan 3, 2016, at 9:36 AM, Snyder, Rick (GOV) <[redacted] wrote:
> >
> > > Generally looks good. We should proceed assuming three items that should be addressed:
> > > 1. Next steps, point 3 is in the first person. It should be edited to be consistent.
> > > 2. Budget request - eliminate the lead abatement line items in both budgets for now if we are also sending this item. We need to have a more through review of this issue of proposing lead abatement in individual private residences.
> > > 3. What is the timing of getting the EO done? Is the Comms plan to go with this approach ready?
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > > Rick
> > >
> > > Sent from my iPad

On Jan 1, 2016, at 12:37 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <Agenj@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Happy New Year Governor.
>
> Attached are materials from Rich, Harvey and our internal team working closely on Flint water (Redford, Director Creagh, Capt. Kelenske, Director Lyon).
>
> You'll find a proposal to create the Flint Water Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee, organizational structure, and supplemental funding requests.
>
> This proposal and work stems from the latest meeting & discussions with the Task Force this past Wednesday.
>
> Please review the proposal, structure, and funding when you have an opportunity over the next couple of days.
>
> Let us know if you have questions or concerns.
>
> Once we have your approval, we'd like to share with Mayor Weaver prior to Monday.
>
> Thank you,
> Jarrod

<FIAAC Docs.pdf>

From: Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 3:11 PM
To: Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint water issue

Greetings All,

The meetings on Wednesday that Harvey referenced on Senior Staff call regarding the Flint water issue are actually being facilitated by Dick Posthumus' Office. They will be held in the Romney building as follows:

10:00am - 11:00am (Internal Meeting in the 2nd Floor Executive Conference Room) Dick Posthumus Dennis Muchmore John Walsh Beth Clement Tom Saxton Harvey Hollins

2:00pm-3:pm (Full Meeting in the Governor's Conference Room) Jerry Ambrose Mayor Walling Howard Croft, Director of the Department of Public Works Tom Saxton Dick Posthumus Dennis Muchmore Beth Clement Sen. Ananich Andy Leavitt John Walsh Harvey Hollins

-----Original Message-----
From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 2:30 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint water issue

Stacie will set it up.

-----Original Message-----
From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 2:27 PM
To: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Subject: Flint water issue

Hi there Harvey -

Just following up on this per brief conversation/mention at yesterday's senior staff meeting and Dave's voice mail to you as well.

I believe you had indicated you had a meeting on this tomorrow, yes?

We need to touch base and get all facts on this situation ASAP. Turning into unfortunate and unnecessary PR issue that we're trying to work with Treasury and DEQ to be on top of, stem, find resolution, etc.

Please call our office today to connect with Dave (as our lead on this) or myself or Jarrod if he's not available for some reason.

Thanks much,
SW

Sent from my iPad

From: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Sent: Friday, January 30, 2015 10:48 AM
To: Clayton, Stacie (GOV); Hall, Jean (GOV); Rospond, Laurie (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV)
Cc: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint Conference Call

1:30 and 3:00 are the only times that work for both Dennis & Beth

---

From: Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Sent: Friday, January 30, 2015 10:44 AM
To: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Hall, Jean (GOV); Rospond, Laurie (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV)
Cc: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: Flint Conference Call

Greetings All,

Harvey would like to schedule a brief conference call today regarding next steps on Flint water matters. Please let me know DM. EC, JW, DP and DM availability for a call:

11:30am
12:00pm
1:00pm
1:30pm
2:00pm
2:30pm
3:00pm

Thank you,
Stacie

From: Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
Sent: Friday, January 30, 2015 12:51 PM
To: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Cc: Clayton, Stacie (GOV); Hall, Jean (GOV); Rospond, Laurie (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint Conference Call

I can do it either time
Dick

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 30, 2015, at 10:47 AM, "Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)" <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov> wrote:

> 1:30 and 3:00 are the only times that work for both Dennis & Beth
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
> **Sent:** Friday, January 30, 2015 10:44 AM
> **To:** Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Hall, Jean (GOV); Rospond, Laurie (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV)
> **Cc:** Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
> **Subject:** Flint Conference Call
>
> Greetings All,
>
> Harvey would like to schedule a brief conference call today regarding next steps on Flint water matters. Please let me know DM. EC, JW, DP and DM availability for a call:
>
> 11:30am
> 12:00pm
> 1:00pm
> 1:30pm
> 2:00pm
> 2:30pm
> 3:00pm
>
> Thank you,
> ***Stacie***

From: Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Sent: Friday, January 30, 2015 6:19 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: RE: Backgrounder on Tuesday Flint water event

Great work Dave! This looks good from our end. Have a wonderful weekend!

Stacie

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Friday, January 30, 2015 6:05 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury); Saxton, Thomas (Treasury); Walsh, John (GOV); Brownfield, Michael (GOV); Allard, Claire (GOV); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Cc: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Rospond, Laurie (GOV)
Subject: Backgrounder on Tuesday Flint water event

Team,

Here is background on the planned Tuesday event in Flint regarding the $2 million Distressed Cities grant and other issues connected to the water issue.

There are plans for two press releases on Tuesday. The first will detail the two Flint grants and will be released by the governor's communications office. The other release, which would detail the other grants, would follow from Treasury with a quote from the governor.

Mayor Walling has agreed to speak at the event, with Harvey Hollins and Dan Wyant representing the governor's office. Sen. Ananich has asked to speak, and it has been suggested that Rep. Neeley would speak and it might be better to add him to the program. Others, such as Deputy Director Workman and Emergency Manager Ambrose, would be present and available.

The attached document includes details about the planned event, as well as background on the grants from Treasury and on the entire water issue from DEQ as well as Mayor Walling's Facebook post about the governor and links to the stories in the media about the issue.

We have a room reserved and are working with the communications team in Flint to have microphones and other items needed for the event.

Please let me know if there is any information you think should also be included, or anything that should be changed. Once everyone has had the opportunity to review, we can forward to the governor.

Thank you, everyone, for your assistance. I know there are lots of moving pieces and many people involved.

Dave

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov

517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Workman, Wayne (TREASURY)
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:58 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ); Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV); Brownfield, Michael (GOV); Allard, Claire (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Walsh, John (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV); Paciorek, Josh (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Rexford, Tori (GOV)
Subject: Re: Thank you very much for your help.

You are welcome. It is what the job is about. Helping people.

Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 3, 2015, at 9:55 PM, Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov> wrote:

> I just wanted to say thank you to everyone who took part in Tuesday's grant announcement press conference in Flint.
>
> I know that very, very busy people tore up their schedules to appear, or spent a great deal of time with me providing technical assistance and mentoring to bring everything together – even during the weekend and on a snow day. Your help is deeply appreciated!
>
> I think the coverage looks good so far, giving us a chance to change the narrative and explain the state's proper role helping the city with this long-standing issue. Here are some of the early stories:
>
> Governor awards Flint $2 million for troubled water system; Mayor says more is needed, MLive
> $2 million in grant money coming to Flint to help with water situation, WJRT-12
> Snyder grants $2 million to Flint for troubled water system, Toldeo Blade (AP story)
>
> Thank you again,
>
> Dave

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, March 05, 2015 8:58 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: RE: FLINT JOURNAL : posted at 1 p.m. today.

Sensationalism on the part of the media and Charles.

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, March 05, 2015 8:32 AM
To: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Re: FLINT JOURNAL : posted at 1 p.m. today.

Charles is the biggest blowhard in the state these days. I wish he would take all that energy and push it to solving problems instead of complaining all the time.

On Mar 3, 2015, at 3:29 PM, Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) <WurfelB@michigan.gov> wrote:

<image001.jpg>

Flint water almost like 'gas chambers for Jews,' says Sharpton group activist

Ron Fonger | rfonger1@mlive.com By **Ron Fonger | rfonger1@mlive.com** The Flint Journal
on March 03, 2015 at 12:54 PM, updated March 03, 2015 at 2:10 PM

The Rev. Charles Williams II speaks during a press conference for the National Action Network's coordinated response to the Trayvon Martin verdict in this 2013 Flint Journal file photo.Flint Journal file photo

FLINT -- The president of the Michigan chapter of Al Sharpton's National Action Network says Flint water is "almost as bad as gas chambers for Jews."

The Rev. Charles Williams II, speaking at a news conference and water giveaway in Flint on Monday, March 3, made the comment, which **appeared on television station WEYI-TV**.

The city of Flint issued a statement saying officials are "extremely disappointed" by the pastor's remarks, including his comparison of consumption of Flint's water to "genocide."

"We are extremely disappointed in Rev. Charles Williams' comments but certainly understand -- and share -- his frustration," the city statement says. "With that said, we find Rev. Williams' accusations are a gross misrepresentation of the Flint water condition and a wholly inappropriate comparison."

When contacted by The Flint Journal-MLive for comment today, Williams referred a reporter to his Twitter page.

Steven C. Low, executive director of the Flint Jewish Federation, called Williams' comments "an inappropriate invocation of the Holocaust" that "diminishes what survivors went through."

"Drawing such a comparison doesn't shed any light on the water problems," said Low, who called on Williams to apologize for his remarks.

The news conference Williams spoke at is one of several that have been held since Flint **notified customers in January** that the city is in violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act because of the level of total trihalomethanes (TTHM) in water tested during the last 10 months.

Outspoken **residents have since protested** the price, color, odor and overall quality of the water.

City officials have said Flint **water is safe for the vast majority** of the people to drink but warned in January notices that TTHM can pose increased health risks for those with a compromised immune system, the elderly, pregnant women and infants.

Testing during the **last two months has shown the city is meeting** all health and safety standards for water, and a consultant is expected to deliver a report this week, detailing recommendations for improving the quality of drinking water here.

Flint's water problems, including **multiple boil water advisories** last summer, bloomed after the city began using the Flint River as its drinking water source in April.

Prior to that switch, the city had used Lake Huron water, pre-treated and purchased from the city of Detroit.

The Flint statement says "some people may still have issues with discoloration, or do not like the taste of the (higher) mineral content river water (but) these do not amount to a safety issue."

Williams responded to a request for comment with a text message to The Journal, saying "quote my **Twitter feed**."

In a Twitter message, the pastor wrote, "I (hear) #flint city officials upset at my comparisons yesterday. They should use their anger 2 make sure resident aren't drinking death water."

In another message, Williams wrote, "Isn't it extreme to knowingly sell residents contaminated water people in #flint forced to buy liver disease water? What is that? #Genocide."

In addition to his work as president of NAN-Michigan, Williams is the pastor of King Solomon Baptist Church of Detroit.

This week was not Williams' first appearance in the spotlight in Flint.

In 2013, he demanded Hurley Medical Center officials answer charges that they granted a father's request that only white nurses care for his infant child.

The hospital eventually agreed to pay nearly $200,000 in total to three black nurses who sued the hospital after claiming they were discriminated against when they weren't allowed to treat that white baby.

NAN describes itself as one of the leading civil rights organizations in the nation with chapters throughout the United States. The organization was founded in 1991 by Sharpton.

*Ron Fonger is a reporter for The Flint Journal. Contact him at rfonger1@mlive.com or 810-247-9963. Follow him on **Twitter**, **Facebook** or **Google+**.*

© 2015 MLive.com. All rights reserved.

Brad Wurfel
Communications Director
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
517-284-6713
[redacted]cell

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2015 11:33 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: request for comment

The governor believes everyone in Michigan deserves clean, safe drinking water. It is why Michigan has a great team of professionals at the DEQ to oversee municipal drinking water operators around the state and make sure they comply with state and federal drinking water standards. And it is worth noting that, today, the city's drinking water system is producing water that meets state and federal standards.
More alarming than the councilman's incendiary and inaccurate remarks is the underexamined fact that the city has failed to properly maintain its drinking water system for the past 40 years, and the impact of that system-wide neglect is starting to show in ways big and small. When the city council votes to return to Detroit as a water supply, it makes a strong statement: they are committed to continuing to spend money they don't have while continuing to ignore the real problem – simple maintenance of the pipelines.
For its part, The State of Michigan will continue working with city leaders to establish a schedule for necessary fixes and long-term solutions that align with Flint's major needs and available dollars. The problem with the city's water supply did not happen overnight, and a real fix won't happen overnight, either.

I think my RPA is in my other sportcoat. Going to look for it now. …
b

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2015 11:20 AM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Subject: RE: request for comment

I've been going back and forth with Ron this morning, asking if every Facebook post is now considered news and whether he will actually include a definition of what genocide is to people will know what he's actually accusing us of. He needs to start holding people accountable for their actions, rather than just cutting and pasting from Facebook.

That said, here's my RPA response, trying to point out that this is a long-standing city problem, and we are helping. I definitely don't want to go point for point with these guys. Think this works?

It's unfortunate that the councilman used such inflammatory rhetoric. The governor believes Flint residents need and deserve safe, clean water. The state continues working with city leaders to help with their water infrastructure challenges, which were years in the making. That assistance includes $2 million in grants to help with leaks and other issues, which will allow the city to prioritize its repairs and help residents more quickly.

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, April 06, 2015 11:14 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Re: request for comment

Still working through the near-literacy of the post itself, and laughing too hard to be meaningfully offended by the myriad factual errors and brazen political grab.

Notice the new media trend? Someone says something ridiculous, dumb or just inflammatory and it gets not only covered in the news pages but also the editorial department?? Ron is a good reporter who just sent you a note saying a group of journalism professionals met this morning and decided, consciously, to make news out of a flatly nutty Facebook post.
That is how I quit laughing at this.

Let me know if you need fact bullets or something. I'll do whatever you need done.
Thanks,
b

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 6, 2015, at 9:50 AM, Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Hi Brad,
>
> Just wanted you to see this. Incredible. I'll answer with our usual line about the state working with city leaders as the city works through its infrastructure problems, mentioning the grant and other things we've been doing.
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
> **Sent:** Monday, April 06, 2015 9:22 AM
> **To:** Murray, David (GOV)
> **Subject:** request for comment
>
> Hey Dave:
> Just came out of our morning meeting and we've decided to write about the most recent Facebook comments of Flint Councilman Wantwaz Davis (who is also a candidate for mayor).
> The comments are similar to those made last month by the president of the Michigan chapter of Al Sharpton's National Action Network, who said Flint water is "almost as bad as gas chambers for Jews." (We spoke out against those comments editorially after covering it as a news story)
> Here is Davis' unedited comment, which includes his contention that the governor and emergency manager are "creating an obvious genocide against the residents of Flint."
> Thanks,

Wantwaz Davis

18 hrs · Edited ·

It has become apparent to me that the emergency manager and Governor Rick Snyder is creating an obvious genocide against the residents in Flint, Michigan, who are forced to drink the contaminated, unhealthy water, that is going to commit an imminent danger to the lives of those who have a compromised immune system, and infants who biologically doesn't have a fully developed immune system. When I become mayor, I will certainly make the governor and all who took part in continuing to have the residents in Flint, Michigan exposed to this injustice and inexcusable danger accountable; this cannot carry on without someone becoming accountable and or responsible; It is so unfair that people in the future may contract a disease that will carry through the duration of their lives. The emergency manager is choosing finances and fixture of infrastructure, i.e., old pipes that hasn't been worked on for the past 60 to 70 years over lives and welfare of innocent civilians. Someone has to be charged with this neglect and imposition of danger amongst a helpless people; all of this is the effects of bad leadership. I must reiterate and can never say it enough, when I become mayor, which will be the best leader and or Chief administrator the City Of Flint, Michigan has ever chose. I will fight hard, not only against the unjust conditions we have long suffered from, but will make someone accountable for this genocide and address these unfortunate conditions around the nation and beg for the assistance of the Department of Justice (United States Attorney General's office) to do a through investigation, so in the end, if any one contracts a disease in the future, I would attempt to have them charged and brought to justice, including a civil suit, in the federal courts; someone has to be punished for the ills of the residents of Flint, Michigan. In conclusion, please vote August 4, 2015, for Wantwaz Davis for Mayor. Bad leadership and decision making has to come to an end at some point and time, and that will certainly be the day I am sworn in as your new mayor and Chief Administrator. This is a picture of reminder that in the past summer, I conducted 4 protest against the contaminated water and high water bills, I was telling people about the unhealthy water, before any notices came out to the public, attempting to keep these issues at the forefront, as mayor I will continue to fight even harder, these issues will not die until justice is brought to the people and someone is charged for this imminent genocide.

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, September 03, 2015 8:19 AM
To: Workman, Wayne (TREASURY); Saxton, Thomas (Treasury); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: info about KWA from Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright
Attachments: SKMBT_65215090211430.pdf

FYI

From: Karen Teeples [mailto:K_TEEPLES@gcdcwws.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 2, 2015 11:44 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>
Subject: info about KWA from Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright

GENESEE COUNTY DRAIN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
JEFFREY WRIGHT
COMMISSIONER
G-4608 BEECHER ROAD, FLINT, MI 48532
PHONE (810) 732-1590 FAX (810) 732-1474

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 2, 2015

TO: Dennis Muchmore, Chief of Staff, State of Michigan, Office of the Governor
Harvey Hollins III, Director, Office of Urban Initiatives, State of Michigan

FROM: Jeff Wright, Drain Commissioner, Genesee County

SUBJECT: Karegnondi Water Authority
Fact Sheets

Gentlemen,

Find enclosed 3 items as promised at our meeting of August 26, 2015.

1. Original Fact Sheet
   DWSD vs. KWA: 5/1/12

2. KWA Fact Sheet: 9/1/15

3. DWSD Cost of Water

Should you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me directly at 810-287-1925.

VIA EMAIL: [redacted]

Fact Sheet
City of Flint
DWSD versus KWA

Issue: City of Flint joining Karegnondi Water Authority and leaving City of Detroit water system

Fact: Both the City of Flint and City of Detroit operate their water system via enterprise funds. The water fund does not impact either community's general fund. Leaving the water system will not impact the general fund.

Fact: The City of Flint is a suburban customer of Detroit. If Flint leaves, it only impacts the suburban customer rate, not Detroit's.

Fact: Detroit's own plan calls for (latest available estimate) $1.2 billion dollar improvements to supply redundancy to Flint. If Flint leaves, Detroit avoids this construction cost.

Fact: Detroit and DWSD have experienced bond rating decreases in recent months. If Flint leaves, DWSD avoids a new bond issue and eliminates a capital project from its master plan improving its financial outlook.

Fact: Delivering water to Flint from DWSD is expensive. If Flint leaves, DWSD can reduce its operating and maintenance costs to its contracted customers.

Fact: DWSD has a limited capacity for water treatment and delivery. If Flint leaves, the City can resell that volume to other customers.

Fact: DWSD has multiple drinking water treatment plants. Some are more expensive to operate and maintain than others. Without a commitment to Flint, its largest customer other than the City of Detroit, DWSD may choose to discontinue operation of one or more of its current facilities and realize significant cost reductions to the overall system.

Fact: Flint is not part of the DWSD sewer system. The City of Flint leaving has no impact on the sewer system.

Fact: The creation of the KWA system will create over 1,000 construction jobs in Michigan. Design and construction of the system will take 42 months from July 2012 through December 2015.

Fact: KWA is offering a fixed rate for capital to its customers. Flint joining KWA will give the City a stable rate for upwards of 20 years.

Fact: KWA will offer raw water to the region. Raw water is not enhanced with chemicals, which is undesirable to agribusiness.

Fact: The I-69 corridor/I-75 corridor crosses in Flint. Along with CN and CSX and the pipeline aerotropolis, Flint can be a major transportation center for agribusiness. KWA can provide two products for agribusiness: potable and process (raw) water, and wastewater treatment facilities.

Fact: DWSD does not serve the Thumb region. KWA with its partners will be able to serve both the population with its basic needs: drinking water and the businesses with large quantities of process (raw) water.

Fact: DWSD is the only water supplier for over 4 million residents of the state. The creation of the KWA will create a second water supply system thereby reducing the impact of terrorist attacks on water supplies. With a mutual aid agreement between DWSD and KWA, the system could complement each other.

Fact: DWSD does not provide water supply to major portions of the KWA service area. KWA will provide local municipalities in the thumb region with an alternative water supply to the Arsenic impacted well systems.

In addition, local communities can replace groundwater systems with KWA surface water system and thereby improve local groundwater levels.

The KWA system will provide fire protection service to regions currently not served.

Fact: The current DWSD water system has over 20% water loss in its system. KWA's water supply is expected to have less than a 5% water loss. KWA will provide a more effective use of the waters of the state.

Fact: KWA provides redundant water supply to Flint. Currently, DWSD only provides a single source to Flint. KWA provides multiple supply sources to Flint at a fraction of the cost.

Fact: KWA has offered to purchase excess infrastructure from DWSD. If Flint leaves, Detroit has 25 miles of watermain it no longer needs. KWA has offered to purchase the pipeline and enter into a long-term arrangement for purchase of water from DWSD.

Fact: Each incorporating municipality in KWA will pay the same rate for raw water; therefore, each community will set its own treatment standards and exert local control of the cost of water it provides to its citizens.

Fact: Lapeer and Sanilac Counties are facing depletion of their groundwater supplies.

Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) Fact Sheet

- KWA is incorporated by the State of Michigan, comprised of the City of Flint, City of Lapeer, Genesee County, Lapeer County, and Sanilac County.

- As specified in its Articles of Incorporation, each of these constituent municipalities has one representative to the board – specifically the Mayors or their designees of the 2 cities (Flint and Lapeer), the Drain Commissioners or their designees from each of the counties (Sanilac, Lapeer, and Genesee).

- KWA will deliver raw water to customer utilities.

- Each governmental unit will still own and operate their respective treatment and distribution systems. GCDC will have no jurisdiction over the City of Flint water. Flint will have all franchise rights for sale and treatment of water from KWA within the City of Flint.

- Each community that obligates itself to the debt for construction of the KWA infrastructure pipeline, intake and pump stations, receives commensurate voting membership to the board.

- Flint's debt obligation is based on the volume as selected by the city.

- Additional members are appointed by their respective communities.

- All board members serve without compensation.

- KWA will operate with 5 to 7 full-time equivalent employees. KWA will contract its labor force.

- To date, only the City of Flint and Genesee County have bought capacity in the project.

- Once KWA water is available, each community receiving untreated Lake Huron water from KWA will pay a share of the operating costs, i.e.: electricity, labor, maintenance, and chemicals in proportion to the volume of water they receive.

- KWA has created a capacity of 60 million gallons per day (mg).

- Flint has purchased 18.0 mgd. Genesee County has purchased 42 mgd. Each purchaser pays based on their purchased capacity. The total project cost will be divided by 60 (total capacity) and each purchaser, Flint and Genesee, will pay the same price per unit.

- The operation and maintenance cost will also be charged based upon the volume purchased annually.

- If a community exceeds capacity, it must either purchase or rent capacity from a community with excess.

- There exists a 30 day rolling average, which will determine if any community exceeds purchased capacity. Water volume purchased for capacity purposes will be calculated on the basis of a 30-day average.

- Capital costs for Flint will be a flat rate of approximately $6.8 million over 30 years.

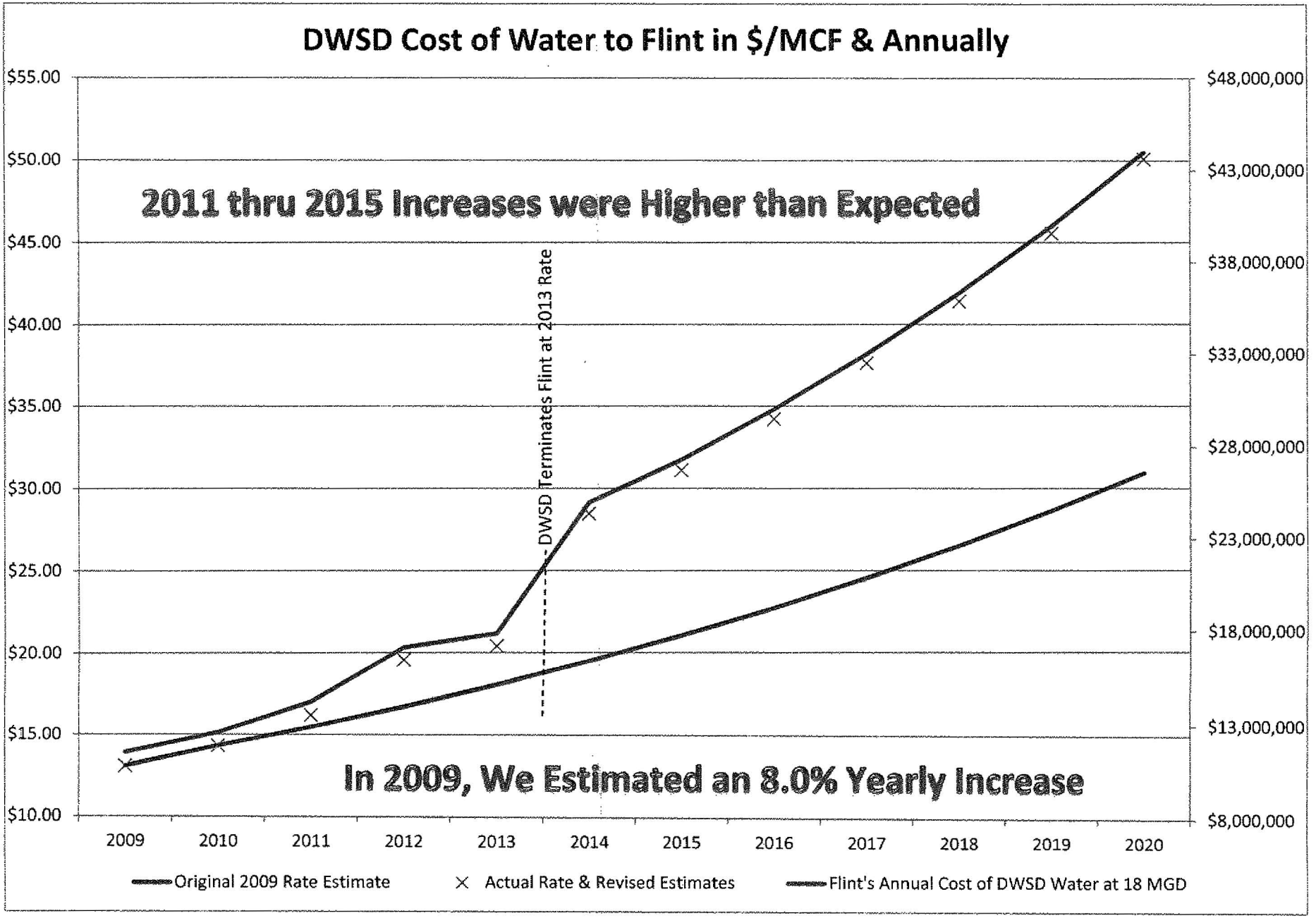
- To date, KWA is below its construction cost projection of $274 million.

- 90 percent of the KWA pipeline route is constructed along public right of ways.

- Any land required, that was outside the road right-of-way, was purchased from the original land owners, not a 3rd party short-term owner.

- All KWA construction contracts have been publically and competitively bid.

- No tax dollars, (Federal, State, or Local) are being used to fund this project. All project costs for KWA are being paid by the Flint and Genesee County water users.


DWSD Cost of Water to Flint in $/MCF & Annually
2011 thru 2015 Increases were Higher than Expected
In 2009, We Estimated an 8.0% Yearly Increase
DWSD Terminates Flint at 2013 Rate
$55.00
$50.00
$45.00
$40.00
$35.00
$30.00
$25.00
$20.00
$15.00
$10.00
$48,000,000
$43,000,000
$38,000,000
$33,000,000
$28,000,000
$23,000,000
$18,000,000
$13,000,000
$8,000,000
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
Original 2009 Rate Estimate
Actual Rate & Revised Estimates
Flint's Annual Cost of DWSD Water at 18 MGD

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, September 24, 2015 6:37 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Cc: Brown, Eric (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Rep. Neeley Requested Docs
Attachments: Flint lead-copper history.xlsx; ATT00001.htm; 2310FlintCertOpReport2015-09-23.pdf; ATT00002.htm; CWS with L sample categories Periods I-II.docx; ATT00003.htm

b

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Busch, Stephen (DEQ)" <BUSCHS@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** September 23, 2015 at 4:52:48 PM EDT
> **To:** "Pallone, Maggie (DEQ)" <PalloneM@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)" <WurfelB@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Feuerstein, Heather (DEQ)" <FeuersteinH@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Rep. Neeley Requested Docs**
>
> Attached are what we have put together for Rep. Neeley.
>
> The full lead copper sampling history
>
> List of Certified Operators (Anyone with F certification can be a shift operator at the WTP)
>
> A partial list of community water systems known to have or have had lead service lines. Mostly from SE Michigan. It will take more effort to put together a comprehensive list from around the state.
>
> Stephen Busch, P.E.
> MDEQ Lansing District Coordinator
> Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance
> Lansing and Jackson District Supervisor
> 517-643-2314
> buschs@michigan.gov

CEC Report within Renewal Period - By WSSN

WSSN: 2310
DISTRICT: 11

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

OPERATOR: Nicole D. Alexander **OPER ID:** 13291

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 07/16/2013 EXPIRATION DATE: 07/15/2016

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-3, S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
03/06/2014	Chlorine Safety Training Seminar	Flint	0.2		
		CEC's Earned:	.2	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.2			

OPERATOR: Jessica E. Ashley **OPER ID:** 18582

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/05/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

OPERATOR: Scott A. Ball **OPER ID:** 18394

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/05/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

OPERATOR: Chris S. Beatenhead **OPER ID:** 18594

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/05/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

OPERATOR: Melissa A. Beckelic **OPER ID:** 14931

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 10/17/2012 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2016

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-2, S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
08/04/2015	Basic Environmental Chemistry	on line	1.1		
02/04/2015	Joint Expo	Lansing			0.2
06/19/2013	MDEQ Water Security Tabletop Exercises -	Montrose		0.2	
		CEC's Earned:	1.1	.2	.2
		Total CEC's Earned: 1.5			

OPERATOR: Michael G. Beckley **OPER ID:** 13782

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 06/01/2015 EXPIRATION DATE: 07/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4, S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

OPERATOR: Timothy J. Bednarski **OPER ID:** 18595

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 05/06/2015 EXPIRATION DATE: 07/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

OPERATOR: Robert J. Bincsik **OPER ID:** 13784

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 01/16/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4, S-1 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
02/04/2015	Joint Expo	Lansing			0.2
02/05/2014	Joint Expo	Lansing			0.2
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.4
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.4			

OPERATOR: Timothy A. Bratton **OPER ID:** 4214

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 12/18/2013 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
03/06/2014	Chlorine Safety Training Seminar	Flint	0.2		
01/14/2014	Electrical Training: Advanced	Lapeer	0.5		
		CEC's Earned:	.7	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.7			

OPERATOR: Thomas A. Childs **OPER ID:** 12737

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 05/06/2015 EXPIRATION DATE: 07/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-3 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

OPERATOR: Todd C. Church **OPER ID:** 12192

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/09/2011 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2015

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other

This application was created using the trial version of the XtraReports.

CEC's Earned:		.0	.0	.0
Total CEC's Earned:	0.0			

OPERATOR: Jeffrey S. Church **OPER ID:** 12559

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 04/16/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 04/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: S-3 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
06/24/2015	NUCA Excavation Safety & Competent	Flint			0.6
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.6
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.6			

OPERATOR: Scott A. Dungee **OPER ID:** 5550

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 12/01/2013 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4, S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
02/04/2015	Joint Expo	Lansing			0.2
03/06/2014	Chlorine Safety Training Seminar	Flint	0.2		
		CEC's Earned:	.2	.0	.2
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.4			

OPERATOR: Donald G. Echlin **OPER ID:** 17279

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/05/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-3, S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
02/18/2015	Technical Maintenance for W&WW Treatment	Davison	0.5		
02/04/2015	Joint Expo	Lansing			0.2
		CEC's Earned:	.5	.0	.2
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.7			

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

OPERATOR: Michael B. Glasgow **OPER ID:** 13684

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 01/01/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-1R, F-2, S-3 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
03/06/2014	Chlorine Safety Training Seminar	Flint	0.2		
		CEC's Earned:	.2	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.2			

OPERATOR: Rodney L. Jackson **OPER ID:** 16056

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/06/2013 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-3, S-2 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
03/06/2014	Chlorine Safety Training Seminar	Flint	0.2		
		CEC's Earned:	.2	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.2			

OPERATOR: Christopher J. Koryciak **OPER ID:** 4653

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 12/01/2013 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4, S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
03/06/2014	Chlorine Safety Training Seminar	Flint	0.2		
		CEC's Earned:	.2	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.2			

OPERATOR: Matt T. McFarland **OPER ID:** 5575

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 01/16/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-3, S-3 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
12/31/2014	AWWA Membership				0.1
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.1
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.1			

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

Earned:

OPERATOR: Kevin S. McLeod **OPER ID:** 18598

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/05/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

OPERATOR: John M. Monsees **OPER ID:** 3622

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 07/01/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 07/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-2, S-1 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
12/31/2014	MRWA Membership				0.1
09/12/2014	MI-AWWA Annual Conference Exhibits	Manistee			0.1
09/12/2014	MI-AWWA Annual Conference Exhibitor	Manistee	0.1		
09/12/2014	MI-AWWA Section Meeting	Manistee	0.6	0.4	0.1
		CEC's Earned:	.7	.4	.3
		Total CEC's Earned: 1.4			

OPERATOR: Jeffrey N. Murray **OPER ID:** 16103

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/09/2011 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2015

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

OPERATOR: Paul O. Simpson **OPER ID:** 4849

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 01/16/2015 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: S-2 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
06/25/2015	NUCA Excavation Safety & Competent	Flint			0.6
06/11/2015	Confined Space	Flint			0.4
03/20/2015	MRWA Annual Conference	Acme	0.6	0.4	0.1
03/20/2015	Michigan Rural Water Association Annual	Acme			0.1
		CEC's Earned:	.6	.4	1.2
		Total CEC's Earned: 2.2			

OPERATOR: Howard W. Swickard **OPER ID:** 5091

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 12/16/2012 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2016

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: S-2 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
03/20/2015	MRWA Annual Conference	Acme	0.6	0.4	0.1
03/20/2015	Michigan Rural Water Association Annual	Acme			0.1
09/25/2013	Basic Math/Hydraulics	Higgins Lake	1.8		
07/23/2013	Permit Required Confined Space	Flint			0.6
07/10/2013	Arsenic in Drinking Water	Mt Pleasant	0.4		
06/05/2013	NUCA Excavation Safety & Competent	Flint			0.6
05/30/2013	Municipal Safety Day	Mason			0.4
		CEC's Earned:	2.8	.4	1.8
		Total CEC's Earned: 5.0			

OPERATOR: Bobby G. Vaughn **OPER ID:** 14565

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 02/20/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 04/15/2017

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: S-3 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
		CEC's Earned:	.0	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.0			

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

OPERATOR: Christopher C. Wilcox **OPER ID:** 18586

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/05/2014 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2018

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
02/18/2015	Technical Maintenance for W&WW Treatment	Davison	0.5		
		CEC's Earned:	.5	.0	.0
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.5			

OPERATOR: Brent F. Wright **OPER ID:** 3676

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 07/16/2013 EXPIRATION DATE: 07/15/2016

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-2, S-3 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
12/31/2014	AWWA Membership	Varies			0.1
04/28/2014	Applied Hydraulics	Lansing	3.0		
01/14/2014	Electrical Training: Advanced	Lapeer	0.5		
12/31/2013	AWWA Membership	Varies			0.1
		CEC's Earned:	3.5	.0	.2
		Total CEC's Earned: 3.7			

OPERATOR: Charles V. Yanta **OPER ID:** 3678

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 11/09/2011 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2015

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: F-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
02/04/2015	Joint Expo	Lansing			0.2
03/06/2014	Chlorine Safety Training Seminar	Flint	0		
06/27/2013	Chlorine Safety Training Seminar	Flint	0.2		
		CEC's Earned:	.2	.0	.2
		Total CEC's Earned: 0.4			

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

OPERATOR: Michael J. Young **OPER ID:** 15877

CERTIFIED: ISSUE DATE: 01/16/2012 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/15/2015

CLASSIFICATION(S) HELD: S-4 **WSSN:** 2310 **DISTRICT:** 11

DATE	COURSE	LOCATION	Tech	Mgr	Other
07/24/2013	Permit Required Confined Space	Flint			0.6
07/10/2013	Arsenic in Drinking Water	Mt Pleasant	0.4		
06/05/2013	NUCA Excavation Safety & Competent	Flint			0.6
05/30/2013	Municipal Safety Day	Mason			0.4
		CEC's Earned:	.4	.0	1.6
		Total CEC's Earned: 2.0			

This application was created using the trial version
of the XtraReports.

CWS with L sample categories Periods I & II for Southeast Michigan

Allen Park 0130
Ash Twp. 0245
Bloomfield Twp. 0790
Brownstown 0940
Centerline 1290
Dearborn Heights 1740
Dearborn 1730
Eastpoint 1950
Ecorse 2050
Farmington 2230
Ferndale 2280
Flat Rock 2300
Flint 2310
Garden City 2550
Gibraltar 2630
Grosse Ile 2870
Grosse Pointe Park 2900
Grosse Pointe Woods 2920
Hamtramck 2970
Harper Woods 3020
Hazel Park 3100
Huron Twp. 3320
Inkster 3360
Lincoln Park 3870
Livonia 3930
Madison Heights 4000
Melvindale 4420
Oak Park 4880
Plymouth Twp. 5420
Plymouth 5400
Pontiac 5440
Redford Twp. 5640
River Rouge 5690
Riverview 5710
Rockwood 5750
Romulus 5785
Roseville 5820
Southgate 6170
St. Clair Shores 6280
Taylor 6545
Trenton 6650
Troy 6690
Utica 6760
Warren 6900
Wayne 6950
Westland 7470/7040
Ypsilanti Twp. 7260
Berkley 0630
Beverly Hills 0690

Birmingham 0730
Clawson 1440
Huntington Woods 3310
Lathrup Village 3800
Pleasant Ridge 5390
Royal Oak 5830
Southfield 6160
Greater Genesee County Water Supply Systems 2615
Detroit 1800

Lansing BWL 3760
Bay City 0470

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Thursday, September 24, 2015 4:51 PM
To: Lasher, Geralyn (DCH)
Cc: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Lyon, Nick (DCH); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Hertel, Elizabeth (DCH); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Grijalva, Nancy (DCH); Eisner, Jennifer (DCH); Minicuci, Angela (DCH)
Subject: Re: Updated MDHHS talking points, data

Ed white, AP, coming your way G.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 24, 2015, at 4:15 PM, Lasher, Geralyn (DCH) <lasherg@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Attached you will find a copy of our talking points as well as tables that outline our data on blood lead testing in children in Flint before and after the change in Flint's water.
>
> While the chart is a bit cluttered with the different colored lines representing different years, in the bullet point narrative, you can see that our experts state that if the elevated blood lead levels were being driven by the change in water, we would expect the dark blue line to stay high rather than follow the seasonal pattern.
>
> Thank you,
> Geralyn
>
> <FINAL Flint Lead TP 092415.docx>
>
> <BLLs in Flint v2.pptx>
>
> <Flint Testing and EBLLs_updated 092315_with notes.pdf>

From:	Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent:	Monday, September 28, 2015 5:49 PM
To:	Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc:	Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject:	Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Attachments:	09-22-15 Kildee Requesting Temporary Assistance for Lead in Flint Water.pdf; Flint Pediatric Lead Concerns REVISED.PDF
Importance:	High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

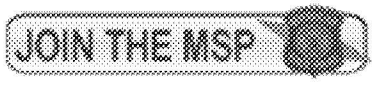
This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."



DANIEL T. KILDEE
5TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
HOUSING AND INSURANCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MONETARY POLICY AND TRADE

SENIOR WHIP

DEMOCRATIC POLICY AND
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE

227 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3611
(202) 225-6393 (FAX)

DISTRICT OFFICE

111 EAST COURT STREET #3B
FLINT, MI 48502
(810) 238-8627
(810) 238-8658 (FAX)

WWW.DANKILDEE.HOUSE.GOV
/REPDANKILDEE
@REPDANKILDEE

September 22, 2015

Secretary Sylvia Matthews Burwell
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
HHS Office of the Secretary
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20201

Administrator William Craig Fugate
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20472

Administrator Gina McCarthy
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of the Administrator 1101A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Director Tom Frieden
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road
Atlanta, GA 30329

Secretary Burwell, Administrator McCarthy, Administrator Fugate and Director Frieden:

Recent developments regarding the level of lead in the water in one of the communities I represent, Flint, Mich., have raised significant concerns about the safety of its drinking water. For this reason, I am requesting immediate resources to provide safe drinking water to the residents of Flint until additional testing can be completed that confirms the water is safe, particularly for young children.

Although the city of Flint and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality have conducted tests and taken the position that the lead level in the water is safe and below the action level, there are significant questions about the efficacy of their testing. In fact, Dr. Marc Edwards of Virginia Tech University, an established drinking water expert, conducted his own tests as part of a study that determined the water in Flint was above the lead action level.

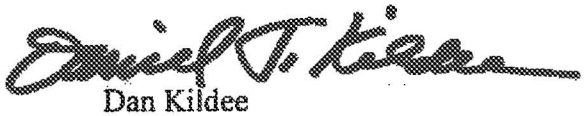
Additionally, yesterday the Greater Flint Health Coalition, a group of health professionals in the community, released a report showing elevated blood lead levels in residents in Flint, particularly in young children. In response, the Coalition has requested that the Genesee County Health Department release a health advisory indicating that the water in Flint is unsafe to drink.

Thus, I am requesting resources from your agency to provide clean drinking water to the residents of Flint until additional testing can determine when the water will be safe to drink and a long-term solution can be implemented.

This is a serious health issue, particularly for young children, and until the water is demonstrated to be safe, immediate action must be taken to ensure Flint's residents have potable drinking water.

I look forward to working with you and thank you for your immediate attention.

Sincerely,

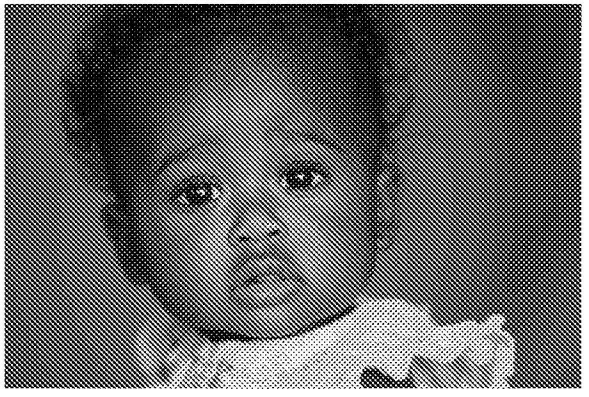


Dan Kildee
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Pediatric Lead Exposure In Flint, Michigan:
A Failure of Primary Prevention

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH FAAP
Hurley Children's Hospital
Michigan State University Department of Pediatrics and Human Development

Introducing Makayla*



- 12 month old girl (DOB 8/15/2014) presented last week for her 1 year old check up. No concerns.
- Lives with single mom and 2 older siblings in west side (48504). Formula from WIC; powder mixed with warm tap water.
- Physical exam and development are normal. Makayla receives her 1 year old vaccines and routine lead and hemoglobin screening.
- *A couple days later, lead level comes back as 6 ug/dL.*

*Hypothetical scenario

Blood lead level of 6 ug/dL….

- Blood lead levels (BLL) above 5 ug/dL are considered elevated blood lead levels (EBL)
- Just a few years ago (2012), 10 ug/dL was cutoff
- Increasing evidence shows NO safe blood lead level
- Disproportionately impacts low income, minority children
- Primary prevention is most important

Primary Prevention

- "Because no measurable level of blood lead is known to be without deleterious effects, and because once engendered, the effects appear to be irreversible in the absence of any other interventions, public health, environmental and housing policies should encourage PREVENTION of all exposure to lead."

"Low Level Lead Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention." 2012 CDC Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention.

What will happen to Makayla?

- Vast evidence supports increased likelihood of:
  - Decrease in IQ
    - An increase in BLL from 1 to 4 ug/dL, drops mean IQ -3.7 points
  - Small change in mean IQ, shifts entire population IQ distribution
    - Reduces high achievers IQs (>130) and increases kids with low IQs (<70)
    - Implications for special education services, employment, incarceration, life achievement, etc

Lanphear BP et al., Low-level environmental lead exposure and children's intellectual function: an international pooled analysis. Environ Health Perspect, 2005. 113:894-9.
Fewtrell LJ, Pruss-Ustun A, Landrigan P, and Ayuso-Mateos JL, Estimating the global burden of disease of mild mental retardation and cardiovascular diseases from environmental lead exposure. Environmental Research, 2004. 94:120-33.

Behavioral Burden

- Increased likelihood of :
  - ADHD behaviors
  - Delinquent behaviors and arrests
  - Total arrests and increased rates of arrests involving violent offenses
  - Other health effects: hematologic, cardiovascular, immunologic, endocrine, etc

Wright, JP, KN Dietrich, MD Ris, et al. 2008. Association of prenatal and childhood blood lead concentrations with criminal arrests in early adulthood. *PLoS Med* 5(5): e101

Chen, A, B Cai, KN Dietrich, et al. 2007. Lead exposure, IQ, and behavior in urban 5-7 year-olds: Does lead affect behavior only by lowering IQ? *Pediatrics* 119(3): e650-e658.

Needleman, HL, C McFarland, RB Ness, et al. 2002. Bone lead levels in adjudicated delinquents: A case control study. *Neurotoxicology and Teratology* 24(6):711-717.

The Cost

- "For childhood lead poisoning, $5.9 million in medical care costs, as well as an additional $50.9 billion (sensitivity analysis: $44.8–$60.6 billion) in lost economic productivity resulting from reduced cognitive potential from preventable childhood lead exposure."

- "The present value of Michigan's economic losses attributable to lead exposure in the 2009 cohort of 5 year-olds ranges from $3.19 (using U.S. blood lead levels) to $4.85 billion (using Michigan blood lead levels) per year in loss of future lifetime earnings."

Leonardo Trasande and Yinghua Liu. Reducing The Staggering Costs Of Environmental Disease In Children, Estimated At $76.6 Billion In 2008. *Health Affairs*, 30, no.5 (2011):863-870

The Price of Pollution: Cost Estimates of Environment-Related Childhood Diseases in Michigan. 2010 Report by Michigan Network of Children's Environmental Health

Lead in Water

- Increasing as source of lead, because of success in controlling other sources.
- Increasing due to aging water infrastructures, change in water sources, disinfectant uses, etc
- Disproportionally impacts developmentally-vulnerable formula-fed infants and pregnant mothers
  - For about 25% of infants drinking formula made from tap water at 10 ppb, blood lead would rise above the CDC level of concern of 5 micrograms/deciLiter (or ug/dL).
  - Increase in fetal death and reduced birth weights

Triantafyllidou, S., Gallagher. D. and Edwards, M. Assessing risk with increasingly stringent public health goals: the case of water lead and blood lead in children. Journal of Water and Health. doi: 10.2166/wh.2013.067 58-68 (2014).
Edwards, M. Fetal Death and Reduced Birth Rates Associated with Exposure to Lead-Contaminated Drinking Water. Env. Sci. and Tech. 2013 DOI: 10.1021/es4034952

Preliminary Results

(results removed)

Conclusions from BLL analysis

- % of children with EBL in Flint has increased
  - Most striking increase in zip codes with highest water lead levels
- Results underestimate risk: infants not screened for lead and water usage unknown.
  - *Accurate exposure largely unknown since national childhood lead screening focuses on household lead exposure (paint, soil, dust) at later ages (1 and 2 yrs)*

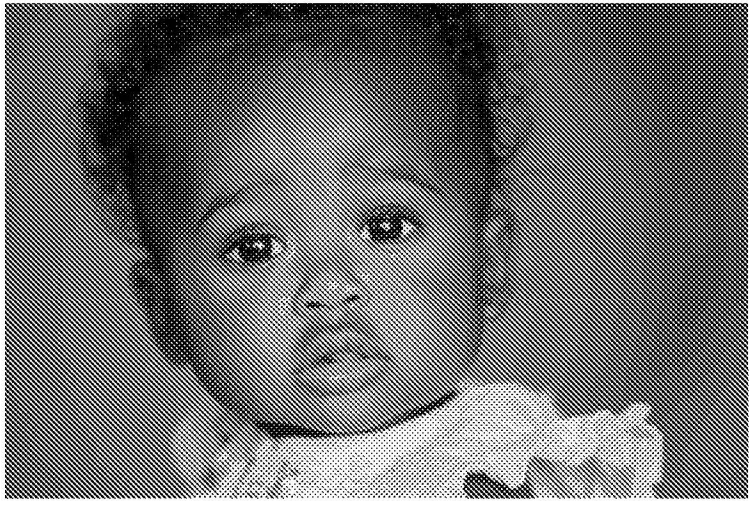
- Results are consistent and concerning. Primary prevention has failed.

Next Steps

- Immediately limit further exposure
  - Encourage breast feeding
  - No tap water for high risk groups: infants on formula & pregnant mothers
  - Declare health advisory: allows WIC to administer water or ready-to-feed formula and other resources (Salvation Army & United Way water supplies)
  - Distribution of lead clearing NSF-approved filters
  - Public education regarding precautions (flushing, etc)
  - Re-connect to Lake Huron water source ASAP

And Makayla…

- Asymptomatic now
- But what will her future hold and an entire generation of Flint children?




JOIN THE MSP

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:52 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Attachments: 09-22-15 Kildee Requesting Temporary Assistance for Lead in Flint Water.pdf; Flint Pediatric Lead Concerns REVISED.PDF

Importance: High

Please see attached and below just in case … sounds like we should have follow up conversation with MSP team and make sure we're coordinating with DEQ, DHHS and Treasury.

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:49 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP) <[redacted] Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

“A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY.”



DANIEL T. KILDEE
5TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

COMMITTEE ON
FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
HOUSING AND INSURANCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MONETARY POLICY AND TRADE

SENIOR WHIP

DEMOCRATIC POLICY AND
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE

227 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3611
(202) 225-6393 (FAX)

DISTRICT OFFICE

111 EAST COURT STREET #3B
FLINT, MI 48502
(810) 238-8627
(810) 238-8658 (FAX)

WWW.DANKILDEE.HOUSE.GOV
/REPDANKILDEE
@REPDANKILDEE

September 22, 2015

Secretary Sylvia Matthews Burwell
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
HHS Office of the Secretary
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20201

Administrator William Craig Fugate
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20472

Administrator Gina McCarthy
Environmental Protection Agency
Office of the Administrator 1101A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Director Tom Frieden
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road
Atlanta, GA 30329

Secretary Burwell, Administrator McCarthy, Administrator Fugate and Director Frieden:

Recent developments regarding the level of lead in the water in one of the communities I represent, Flint, Mich., have raised significant concerns about the safety of its drinking water. For this reason, I am requesting immediate resources to provide safe drinking water to the residents of Flint until additional testing can be completed that confirms the water is safe, particularly for young children.

Although the city of Flint and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality have conducted tests and taken the position that the lead level in the water is safe and below the action level, there are significant questions about the efficacy of their testing. In fact, Dr. Marc Edwards of Virginia Tech University, an established drinking water expert, conducted his own tests as part of a study that determined the water in Flint was above the lead action level.

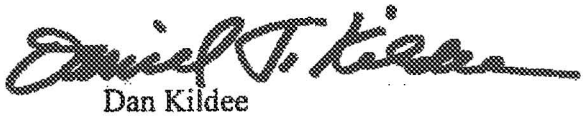
Additionally, yesterday the Greater Flint Health Coalition, a group of health professionals in the community, released a report showing elevated blood lead levels in residents in Flint, particularly in young children. In response, the Coalition has requested that the Genesee County Health Department release a health advisory indicating that the water in Flint is unsafe to drink.

Thus, I am requesting resources from your agency to provide clean drinking water to the residents of Flint until additional testing can determine when the water will be safe to drink and a long-term solution can be implemented.

This is a serious health issue, particularly for young children, and until the water is demonstrated to be safe, immediate action must be taken to ensure Flint's residents have potable drinking water.

I look forward to working with you and thank you for your immediate attention.

Sincerely,

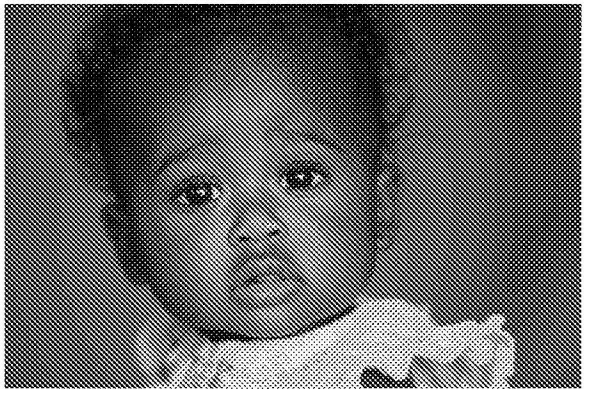


Dan Kildee
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Pediatric Lead Exposure In Flint, Michigan:
A Failure of Primary Prevention

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH FAAP
Hurley Children's Hospital
Michigan State University Department of Pediatrics and Human Development

Introducing Makayla*



- 12 month old girl (DOB 8/15/2014) presented last week for her 1 year old check up. No concerns.
- Lives with single mom and 2 older siblings in west side (48504). Formula from WIC; powder mixed with warm tap water.
- Physical exam and development are normal. Makayla receives her 1 year old vaccines and routine lead and hemoglobin screening.
- *A couple days later, lead level comes back as 6 ug/dL.*

*Hypothetical scenario

Blood lead level of 6 ug/dL….

- Blood lead levels (BLL) above 5 ug/dL are considered elevated blood lead levels (EBL)
- Just a few years ago (2012), 10 ug/dL was cutoff
- Increasing evidence shows NO safe blood lead level
- Disproportionately impacts low income, minority children
- Primary prevention is most important

Primary Prevention

- "Because no measurable level of blood lead is known to be without deleterious effects, and because once engendered, the effects appear to be irreversible in the absence of any other interventions, public health, environmental and housing policies should encourage PREVENTION of all exposure to lead."

"Low Level Lead Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention." 2012 CDC Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention.

What will happen to Makayla?

- Vast evidence supports increased likelihood of:
  - Decrease in IQ
    - An increase in BLL from 1 to 4 ug/dL, drops mean IQ -3.7 points
  - Small change in mean IQ, shifts entire population IQ distribution
    - Reduces high achievers IQs (>130) and increases kids with low IQs (<70)
    - Implications for special education services, employment, incarceration, life achievement, etc

Lanphear BP et al., Low-level environmental lead exposure and children's intellectual function: an international pooled analysis. Environ Health Perspect, 2005. 113:894-9.
Fewtrell LJ, Pruss-Ustun A, Landrigan P, and Ayuso-Mateos JL, Estimating the global burden of disease of mild mental retardation and cardiovascular diseases from environmental lead exposure. Environmental Research, 2004. 94:120-33.

Behavioral Burden

- Increased likelihood of :
  - ADHD behaviors
  - Delinquent behaviors and arrests
  - Total arrests and increased rates of arrests involving violent offenses
  - Other health effects: hematologic, cardiovascular, immunologic, endocrine, etc

Wright, JP, KN Dietrich, MD Ris, et al. 2008. Association of prenatal and childhood blood lead concentrations with criminal arrests in early adulthood. *PLoS Med* 5(5): e101

Chen, A, B Cai, KN Dietrich, et al. 2007. Lead exposure, IQ, and behavior in urban 5-7 year-olds: Does lead affect behavior only by lowering IQ? *Pediatrics* 119(3): e650-e658.

Needleman, HL, C McFarland, RB Ness, et al. 2002. Bone lead levels in adjudicated delinquents: A case control study. *Neurotoxicology and Teratology* 24(6):711-717.

The Cost

- "For childhood lead poisoning, $5.9 million in medical care costs, as well as an additional $50.9 billion (sensitivity analysis: $44.8–$60.6 billion) in lost economic productivity resulting from reduced cognitive potential from preventable childhood lead exposure."

- "The present value of Michigan's economic losses attributable to lead exposure in the 2009 cohort of 5 year-olds ranges from $3.19 (using U.S. blood lead levels) to $4.85 billion (using Michigan blood lead levels) per year in loss of future lifetime earnings."

Leonardo Trasande and Yinghua Liu. Reducing The Staggering Costs Of Environmental Disease In Children, Estimated At $76.6 Billion In 2008. *Health Affairs*, 30, no.5 (2011):863-870

The Price of Pollution: Cost Estimates of Environment-Related Childhood Diseases in Michigan. 2010 Report by Michigan Network of Children's Environmental Health

Lead in Water

- Increasing as source of lead, because of success in controlling other sources.
- Increasing due to aging water infrastructures, change in water sources, disinfectant uses, etc
- Disproportionally impacts developmentally-vulnerable formula-fed infants and pregnant mothers
  - For about 25% of infants drinking formula made from tap water at 10 ppb, blood lead would rise above the CDC level of concern of 5 micrograms/deciLiter (or ug/dL).
  - Increase in fetal death and reduced birth weights

Triantafyllidou, S., Gallagher. D. and Edwards, M. Assessing risk with increasingly stringent public health goals: the case of water lead and blood lead in children. Journal of Water and Health. doi: 10.2166/wh.2013.067 58-68 (2014).
Edwards, M. Fetal Death and Reduced Birth Rates Associated with Exposure to Lead-Contaminated Drinking Water. Env. Sci. and Tech. 2013 DOI: 10.1021/es4034952

Preliminary Results

(results removed)

Conclusions from BLL analysis

- % of children with EBL in Flint has increased
  - Most striking increase in zip codes with highest water lead levels
- Results underestimate risk: infants not screened for lead and water usage unknown.
  - *Accurate exposure largely unknown since national childhood lead screening focuses on household lead exposure (paint, soil, dust) at later ages (1 and 2 yrs)*

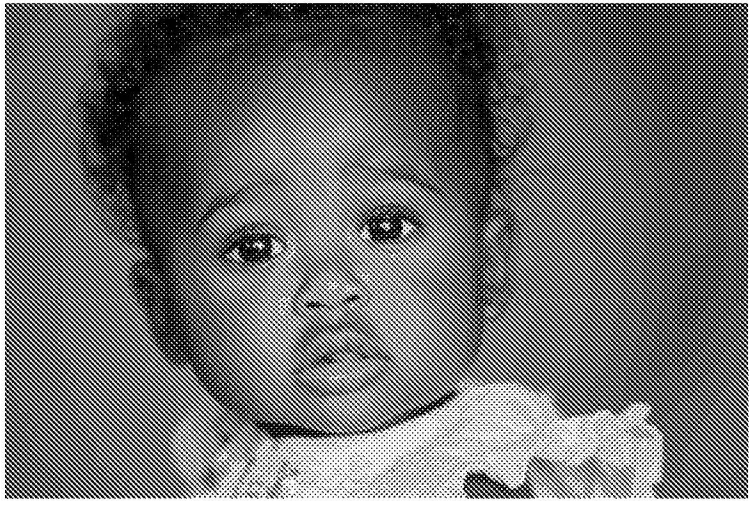
- Results are consistent and concerning. Primary prevention has failed.

Next Steps

- Immediately limit further exposure
  - Encourage breast feeding
  - No tap water for high risk groups: infants on formula & pregnant mothers
  - Declare health advisory: allows WIC to administer water or ready-to-feed formula and other resources (Salvation Army & United Way water supplies)
  - Distribution of lead clearing NSF-approved filters
  - Public education regarding precautions (flushing, etc)
  - Re-connect to Lake Huron water source ASAP

And Makayla…

- Asymptomatic now
- But what will her future hold and an entire generation of Flint children?




JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:57 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies

I just caught this...the photo and the scenario in the ppt are HYPOTHETICAL. I have staff following up with the Genesee County EM.

Chris

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:43 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 8:19 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Sands, Thomas (MSP)
Subject: RE: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Attachments: Rep Kildee Response 9-28-15.pdf

DHHS just advised me there have been discussions with Nick Lyon and the Governor's Office on this issue. DHHS also advised me that DEQ was involved and DHHS would probably be the Public Health Advisor in Flint this week … not sure exactly what that will mean.

F/Lt Covey spoke to Jen Boyer, the Genesee County EM, and reported the following:

- This is the first she has heard about the Kildee letter.
- She mentioned that a year ago she was aware of a letter that was written to Governor Snyder.
- To her knowledge, the water in Flint is still meeting EPA standards.
- She mentioned that the infrastructure (including residential homes) is old and may be part of the problem, not just because water is from the Flint River.
- She believes the city could connect to the county system if needed.
- The city is supposed to be connecting to a new pipeline from Port Huron in the spring of 2016 which will provide a solution, but the city infrastructure will still require repair.
- She reported The Detroit water system knew Flint would one day connect to this new pipeline, so they raised rates 50%.

Tomorrow Tony Katarsky will speak with our mitigation offices on potential use of 4195 (SE MI disaster) mitigation funds and if they could be used to assist with infrastructure fixes. There is a 25% local match to the federal funds.

Attached is the FEMA response to Rep. Kildee. He may not get it for a couple of days but I told FEMA I wanted a copy and it just came through. Please hold it within the Governor's Office and this group for situational awareness so we do not get ahead of FEMA. FEMA advised him that local or private sector resources would be more expedient and practical.

Chris

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:43 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Region V
536 South Clark Street, Floor 6
Chicago, IL 60605

FEMA

September 28, 2015

The Honorable Dan Kildee
United States House of Representatives
227 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Kildee:

This is in response to your letter of September 22, 2015, to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Administrator Craig Fugate, as well as the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Environmental Protection Agency. You requested federal assistance to provide safe drinking water to residents of the City of Flint, Michigan, until additional testing confirms that the water is safe. Administrator Fugate requested that I respond to you because Michigan is within FEMA Region V.

As you may be aware, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended, authorizes FEMA to provide federal assistance to a state after the governor requests that the president issue a disaster declaration and the president approves the request because it has been determined that the severity and magnitude of the incident exceeds local, tribal and state capabilities. If providing safe water to its residents is beyond the city's capability, the city, through Genesee County Emergency Management, should contact the Michigan State Police Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security. However, in this situation, it may be more expedient and practical to pursue water sources from other local or private sector entities.

If you have questions or would like additional information, please contact me or have a member of your staff contact my Congressional Affairs Specialist, Dan Shulman, at (312) 408-4427.

Sincerely,

Andrew Velasquez III
Regional Administrator

cc: Capt. Chris Kelenske
Deputy State Director
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 10:17 PM
To: Kelenske, Chris (MSP); Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Murray, David (GOV); Sands, Thomas (MSP)
Subject: RE: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies

Many thanks, Chris.

There have been a LOT of conversations and work (and history) on this issue, primarily with both DEQ and DHHS lately, and Treasury previously. Sounds like you definitely got a large part of status update and lay of the land.

Let's touch base tomorrow and can fill you in further. And any insight on any potential use of mitigation funds would be incredibly helpful. We'll make sure to keep MSP EMHSD in loop with other state agencies too moving forward as this issue and infrastructure challenge isn't going away anytime soon.

Thanks again,
SW

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 8:19 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP) [redacted] Gorski, Gary (MSP) <GorskiG@michigan.gov>; Smith, Paul (GOV) <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP) <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>; Leix, Ron (MSP) <LeixR@michigan.gov>; Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <WurfelS@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Sands, Thomas (MSP) <SandsT@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies

DHHS just advised me there have been discussions with Nick Lyon and the Governor's Office on this issue. DHHS also advised me that DEQ was involved and DHHS would probably be the Public Health Advisor in Flint this week … not sure exactly what that will mean.

F/Lt Covey spoke to Jen Boyer, the Genesee County EM, and reported the following:

- This is the first she has heard about the Kildee letter.
- She mentioned that a year ago she was aware of a letter that was written to Governor Snyder.
- To her knowledge, the water in Flint is still meeting EPA standards.
- She mentioned that the infrastructure (including residential homes) is old and may be part of the problem, not just because water is from the Flint River.
- She believes the city could connect to the county system if needed.
- The city is supposed to be connecting to a new pipeline from Port Huron in the spring of 2016 which will provide a solution, but the city infrastructure will still require repair.
- She reported The Detroit water system knew Flint would one day connect to this new pipeline, so they raised rates 50%.

Tomorrow Tony Katarsky will speak with our mitigation offices on potential use of 4195 (SE MI disaster) mitigation funds and if they could be used to assist with infrastructure fixes. There is a 25% local match to the federal funds.

Attached is the FEMA response to Rep. Kildee. He may not get it for a couple of days but I told FEMA I wanted a copy and it just came through. Please hold it within the Governor's Office and this group for situational awareness so we do not get ahead of FEMA. FEMA advised him that local or private sector resources would be more expedient and practical.

Chris

From: Kelenske, Chris (MSP)
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:43 PM
To: Etue, Kriste (MSP); Gorski, Gary (MSP); Smith, Paul (GOV)
Cc: Katarsky, Anthony (MSP); Leix, Ron (MSP); Banner, Shanon (MSP); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Flint Water Issue - Rep. Kildee Letter Received By Federal Agencies
Importance: High

Attached are two documents for your information: 1) A letter from US Representative Kildee to Craig Fugate of FEMA, HHS, EPA, and CDC and 2) a PowerPoint on Flint water concerns. Essentially, Representative Kildee is requesting FEMA take action to resolve potable water quality issues associated with the Flint water system.

This is the first we heard of the letter and I actually found out from the FEMA Region V Director when he called me about an hour ago. He and I discussed a few things on this and he will respond advising they need to work through the local EM system in MI (engaging the local EM and then EMHSD). They also are working through the local health department as I confirmed with Dr. Scott from DHHS. If Flint needs water or want water the first step is to handle it locally (at least on the EM side and then push up any gaps they cannot fill to us). We are not aware of any work the local EM has done in this regard. I will be with the FEMA Region V Director as well as the FEMA Administrator, Craig Fugate, this week if they have questions.

I have advised Dr. Jackie Scott from DHHS and will be sending her the letter and ppt.

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."




JOIN THE MSP

Subject:	RDS/DM/BM/NL/DW/Maggie Pallone/Karen Tommasulo/Col. Etue & Lt. Col. Sands/HH/DMurray/TSaxton - Meeting Re: Flint Water
Location:	Governor's Conference Room, Romney
Start:	Tue 9/29/2015 12:00 PM
End:	Tue 9/29/2015 12:30 PM
Show Time As:	Tentative
Recurrence:	(none)
Meeting Status:	Not yet responded
Organizer:	GovCalendar
Required Attendees:	Mcbride, Bill (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Lyon, Nick (DCH); Grijalva, Nancy (DCH); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Etue, Kriste (MSP); Klotz, Josephine (MSP); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV); Hansen, Rachel (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Adamczyk, Lynne (GOV); Sands, Thomas (MSP)
Optional Attendees:	Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV)

[redacted]

HH by Phone

[redacted]

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 7:20 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: City of Flint-Water Issue Update

FYI

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 1, 2015 at 7:16:53 PM EDT
> **To:** "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Etue, Kristе (MSP)" [redacted] "Sands, Thomas (MSP)" <SandsT@michigan.gov>, "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: City of Flint-Water Issue Update**
>
> FYSA
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** October 1, 2015 at 5:02:59 PM EDT
> > **To:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> > **Cc:** "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Covey, Gabriel (MSP)" <coveyg@michigan.gov>, "Leix, Ron (MSP)" <LeixR@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: City of Flint-Water Issue Update**
> >
> > The latest from Lt Roach...
> >
> > The County Health Department is expecting to receive 4,000 filters sometime tonight. The filters were secured through the United Way and are being trucked in (cost appox $80,000). Lt Roach was unable to determine where they are being brought in from. They are hoping to get $40,000 more in donations to buy more. The Health Department plans to distribute filters tomorrow at 1:00 pm at UM Flint. The recipients will also be taught how to use filters. Lt Roach was told there are approximately 15,000 homes in the city of Flint with corrosive distribution pipes. The city water department has a list of the homes with details, but information is on paper index cards, not in a database or spreadsheet. They would have to manually sort through cards, so this approach is not practical. The current plan is to distribute filters by priorities being similar to those used during H1N1: pregnant women, women breast feeding/bottle feeding, residences with and children under 5 years. All must be City of Flint residents; credentials will be

checked to make sure they are residents and qualify. A WIC list may be utilized along with a current list of residences on the lead program The Health Department hopes to accomplish work with 15-20 employees and possibly another 20 volunteers. They plan to distribute using two car lanes to avoid having recipients exit cars.

No state resources have been requested.

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Friday, October 02, 2015 9:23 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: HIGH PRIORITY: Updated Flint water action plan

Yes I have them. Thank you.

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Friday, October 02, 2015 8:49 AM
To: Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: HIGH PRIORITY: Updated Flint water action plan
Importance: High

Harvey,

I wanted to make sure you had all of these – especially the talking points.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 11:42 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Priest, Chris (GOV) <PriestC1@michigan.gov>; Ackerman, Darin (GOV) <ackermand3@michigan.gov>; Lange, Michelle (GOV) <LangeM3@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>; Brown, Eric (GOV) <BrownE15@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Clayton, Stacie (GOV) <claytons3@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekj@michigan.gov>
Subject: HIGH PRIORITY: Updated Flint water action plan
Importance: High

Hi all –

Attached are several items pulled together to help announce the new comprehensive action plan related to Flint water tomorrow. This build upon past efforts and as aimed to be a real collaborative effort with local, state and federal agencies, along with city and community leaders. These items are:

- News release
- Infographics – one to summarize action plan and one to help highlight the tips for Flint residents
- High level points

The Governor, along with Dan Wyant, Nick Lyon, and Dr. Eden Wells are slated to do an embargoed media conference call with select reporters at 11:15 a.m. tomorrow.

This will be followed by a 1:30 p.m. press conference in Flint led by Directors Wyant and Lyon, moderated by Harvey, and including Dr. Wells and Flint Mayor Dayne Walling. EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Headman dropped out late

today due to some pending litigation. It's possible that Cong. Kildee and/or State Sen. Anaich and State Reps. Neely and Phelps may be participating as well.

There will also be a clearinghouse of Flint water information available at a new web site – www.michigan.gov/FlintWater. It will be live at 1 p.m. tomorrow.

Please review and let us know of any Qs, concerns, last edits, of if anything else is needed at all.

They are going through last review and refinement now. Please do not share materials until we know they are final.

Thanks much,
SW

Sara Wurfel, APR
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
wurfels@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]mobile
Twitter:@SaraLW

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 3:42 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Priest, Chris (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Subject: FW: Release on Flint
Attachments: Flint Filters Press Release 10515.pdf

Importance: High

Talked at length with Geralyn about this just now. Think is a good thing, and shows immediate follow up from action steps announced Friday. Added bonus is that it should be pretty easy for Flint clients and residents and have a "no wrong door" approach too just in case. Please see attached and below.

This is slated for distribution at 4 p.m. Need to hear if any concerns from anyone ASAP.

Otherwise, it's a go.

Thanks much,
SW

From: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 3:19 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) <WurfelB@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Priest, Chris (GOV) <PriestC1@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Cc: Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS) <HertelE@michigan.gov>
Subject: Release on Flint
Importance: High

Attached is the draft release we would like to issue ASAP regarding the new plan for water filter distribution in the city of Flint.

At a meeting with multiple community partners today, our local MDHHS office realized they could do distribution from the 2 Flint offices as long as the local community action agency could assist them in storing the larger quantities of filters.

Locally, the groups will be issuing a press release from the local health department discussing distribution, but we feel it is important to also send this from MDHHS.

We are happy to discuss this with Ron Fonger if you want him to be the first press call we make once we issue it.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

NICK LYON
DIRECTOR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 5, 2015

CONTACT: Jennifer Eisner
(517) 241-2112

Water filters available for MDHHS clients in Flint beginning Tuesday

LANSING, Mich. – Free water filters will be available to current Michigan Department of Health and Human Services clients and Flint residents at four locations beginning Tuesday, October 6, at 9 a.m. through a partnership between the MDHHS and the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department. Free National Sanitation Foundation certified water filters are being provided to Flint residents as part of the administration's comprehensive approach to addressing water concerns in the area.

Current MDHHS clients are encouraged to visit either the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office location to obtain a free, certified home water filter. Residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs should visit the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices located at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be onsite at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

"Ensuring that families in the Flint area have access to resources that will help reduce the potential for lead exposure is our top priority," said Nick Lyon, director of the MDHHS. "I want to thank our partners who have mobilized to make water filters available – a point that highlights the importance of continued collaboration at the local, state and federal level as we move forward."

MDHHS clients in the city of Flint who are active Family Independence Program (FIP), Food Assistance Program (FAP), Child Development and Care (CDC), State Disability Assistance (SDA), or Social Security Insurance (SSI) recipients should bring valid identification and a copy of their water bill to their local MDHHS office to receive their filter free of charge. Flint residents who are not active MDHHS clients should bring identification and their water bill to the GCCARD location.

Although blood lead levels throughout the city of Flint have remained steady, last week, MDHHS data was found to be consistent with a recent Hurley Children's Hospital study indicating increased blood lead levels in children residing in two Flint ZIP codes after a 2014 change in water source. While lead paint remains the number one cause of lead poisoning in Michigan, the recent data prompted MDHHS to take action to reduce potential lead exposures through water sources.

MDHHS is urging parents in Flint and throughout the state to do their part in preventing elevated blood lead levels in children. For more information about steps you can take now, visit www.michigan.gov/lead, or contact your local health department. For updates on Flint water and available resources, visit www.michigang.gov/flintwater.

###

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 3:59 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Priest, Chris (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Subject: RE: Release on Flint

What if they are shut ins or can't get there? Where's the relief coming from? Is the Flint Transit Authority willing to extend complimentary transportation? Who is going to explain to the recipients how the filter fits on their faucet?

I know from experience that my wife never grew up building things out of Erector Sets, and she's terrible at reading "part a attaches to part b with two bolts enclosed in the third packet. Don't use the ones marked only for Delta faucets" oh, you get the point.

Just a suggestion from a syntax point of view, the construction of the first sentence appears to allow anyone who is a DHHS client and anyone who is a Flint resident to receive a water filter. It isn't clear that it applies to a person who is a Flint resident who receives public assistance and not to other Flint residents. Secondly, don't forget that other Flint residents also should be entitled to a water filter and although the press release is about DHHS clients, we don't want to create additional confusion. A throw-away line about the other residents might be wise.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 5, 2015 3:42 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Priest, Chris (GOV) <PriestC1@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <Kennedyj4@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Clayton, Stacie (GOV) <claytons3@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Release on Flint
Importance: High

Talked at length with Geralyn about this just now. Think is a good thing, and shows immediate follow up from action steps announced Friday. Added bonus is that it should be pretty easy for Flint clients and residents and have a "no wrong door" approach too just in case. Please see attached and below.

This is slated for distribution at 4 p.m. Need to hear if any concerns from anyone ASAP.

Otherwise, it's a go.

Thanks much,
SW

From: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 3:19 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) <WurfelB@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Priest, Chris (GOV) <PriestC1@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>

Cc: Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS) <HertelE@michigan.gov>
Subject: Release on Flint
Importance: High

Attached is the draft release we would like to issue ASAP regarding the new plan for water filter distribution in the city of Flint.

At a meeting with multiple community partners today, our local MDHHS office realized they could do distribution from the 2 Flint offices as long as the local community action agency could assist them in storing the larger quantities of filters.

Locally, the groups will be issuing a press release from the local health department discussing distribution, but we feel it is important to also send this from MDHHS.

We are happy to discuss this with Ron Fonger if you want him to be the first press call we make once we issue it.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 4:08 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Priest, Chris (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Clayton, Stacie (GOV)
Subject: RE: Release on Flint

Thanks, Chief.

That is correct – anyone who is a DHHS client **AND** anyone who is a Flint resident will receive a water filter.

They are trying to direct clients to go to DHHS office, all other residents to the local Community Action Agency locations – though either can go to the other respective locations and walk out the door with a filter by using the same form/policy to ensure "no wrong door" and make as easy as possible. But they are trying to direct folks accordingly. Outlined in lede and 2nd graph – will have them change headline to help with clarity further.

DHHS is still working on some of those first issues/Qs (shut ins, disabilities, etc) - working locally to get those components further refined. Active group including Area Agency on Aging, Co. Emergency Services, etc working on. Original plans for seniors was to see if Meals on Wheels volunteers could deliver and install but apparently interferes and would cause too much of a delay with delivery of hot food.

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 3:59 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Priest, Chris (GOV) <PriestC1@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Clayton, Stacie (GOV) <claytons3@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: Release on Flint

What if they are shut ins or can't get there? Where's the relief coming from? Is the Flint Transit Authority willing to extend complimentary transportation? Who is going to explain to the recipients how the filter fits on their faucet?

I know from experience that my wife never grew up building things out of Erector Sets, and she's terrible at reading "part a attaches to part b with two bolts enclosed in the third packet. Don't use the ones marked only for Delta faucets" oh, you get the point.

Just a suggestion from a syntax point of view, the construction of the first sentence appears to allow anyone who is a DHHS client and anyone who is a Flint resident to receive a water filter. It isn't clear that it applies to a person who is a Flint resident who receives public assistance and not to other Flint residents. Secondly, don't forget that other Flint residents also should be entitled to a water filter and although the press release is about DHHS clients, we don't want to create additional confusion. A throw-away line about the other residents might be wise.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, October 5, 2015 3:42 PM

To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Priest, Chris (GOV) <PriestC1@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Clayton, Stacie (GOV) <claytons3@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Release on Flint
Importance: High

Talked at length with Geralyn about this just now. Think is a good thing, and shows immediate follow up from action steps announced Friday. Added bonus is that it should be pretty easy for Flint clients and residents and have a "no wrong door" approach too just in case. Please see attached and below.

This is slated for distribution at 4 p.m. Need to hear if any concerns from anyone ASAP.

Otherwise, it's a go.

Thanks much,
SW

From: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 3:19 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) <WurfelB@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Priest, Chris (GOV) <PriestC1@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Cc: Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS) <HertelE@michigan.gov>
Subject: Release on Flint
Importance: High

Attached is the draft release we would like to issue ASAP regarding the new plan for water filter distribution in the city of Flint.

At a meeting with multiple community partners today, our local MDHHS office realized they could do distribution from the 2 Flint offices as long as the local community action agency could assist them in storing the larger quantities of filters.

Locally, the groups will be issuing a press release from the local health department discussing distribution, but we feel it is important to also send this from MDHHS.

We are happy to discuss this with Ron Fonger if you want him to be the first press call we make once we issue it.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 9:17 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: PRESS RELEASE: Kroger & Al Serra Water Donations
Attachments: Kroger & Al Serra Water Donation.pdf

FYI

From: Jason Lorenz [mailto:jlorenz@cityofflint.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 8:34 AM
Subject: PRESS RELEASE: Kroger & Al Serra Water Donations

For Immediate Release

Kroger Donates 19 Palettes of Bottled Water to Mayor Dayne Walling who Plans to Donate it to Flint Community Schools, Al Serra Auto Plaza to Hold Water Donation Drive to Help Flint Senior Centers

Flint, Michigan – October 6, 2015 – Mayor Dayne Walling has received a donation from Kroger grocers of 19 palettes of water to help those in the community struggling with water. The Mayor has in turn donated that water to the Flint Community Schools for distribution to students. In addition to the Kroger donation, Al Serra Auto Plaza of Grand Blanc has announced plans to hold a month long bottled water donation drive to collect water for distribution to Flint's two Senior Centers as well as the Flint Community Schools. Details on that donation drive will be available at Al Serra's Facebook page today.

"Our children are a top priority given the effects lead can have on their development," said Mayor Walling. "Any bottled water donations we receive will be used for our children and other high risk groups, such as our seniors. We continue to recommend that residents follow the instructions of the Genesee County Health Department concerning lead in drinking water."

The City has been working with local aid agencies to provide water relief to Flint residents. Last week the City worked with the United Way of Genesee County to provide residents with water tap filters and gave away over

3,000 of them on Saturday, October 3, 2015 at the UM-Flint Recreation Center. On Friday it also was announced by the State of Michigan that $1 Million has been allocated to providing residents with water filters.

–END–`

-Jason Lorenz
Public Information Officer
City of Flint
(810) 237-2039 (Office)
[redacted](Cell)
jlorenz@cityofflint.com

Dayne Walling
Mayor

Natasha L. Henderson
City Administrator

Jason Lorenz
Public Information Officer
Office: (810) 237-2039
Cell: [redacted]
jlorenz@cityofflint.com

For Immediate Release

Kroger Donates 19 Palettes of Bottled Water to Mayor Dayne Walling who Plans to Donate it to Flint Community Schools, Al Serra Auto Plaza to Hold Water Donation Drive to Help Flint Senior Centers

Flint, Michigan – October 6, 2015 – Mayor Dayne Walling has received a donation from Kroger grocers of 19 palettes of water to help those in the community struggling with water. The Mayor has in turn donated that water to the Flint Community Schools for distribution to students. In addition to the Kroger donation, Al Serra Auto Plaza of Grand Blanc has announced plans to hold a month long bottled water donation drive to collect water for distribution to Flint's two Senior Centers as well as the Flint Community Schools. Details on that donation drive can be found at Al Serra's Facebook page.

"Our children are a top priority given the effects lead can have on their development," said Mayor Walling. "Any bottled water donations we receive will be used for our children and other high risk groups, such as our seniors. We continue to recommend that residents follow the instructions of the Genesee County Health Department concerning lead in drinking water."

The City has been working with local aid agencies to provide water relief to Flint residents. Last week the City worked with the United Way of Genesee County to provide residents with water tap filters and gave away over 3,000 of them on Saturday, October 3, 2015 at the UM-Flint Recreation Center. On Friday it also was announced by the State of Michigan that $1 Million has been allocated to providing residents with water filters.

–END–

From: Moon, Jason (LARA)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 3:27 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Flint

Dave, if you need my help with anything on the Flint water situation please let me know. As a Flint native I'd be happy to pitch in.

Jason Moon
Communications Director
Dept. of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
517-373-9280
moonj@michigan.gov

LEGAL NOTICE: This e-mail is for the exclusive use of the intended recipient(s), and may contain privileged and confidential information. If you are not an intended recipient, please notify the sender, delete the e-mail from your computer and do not copy or disclose it to anyone else. Your receipt of this message is not intended to waive any applicable privilege. Neither this e-mail nor any attachment(s) establish an attorney-client relationship, constitute an electronic signature or provide consent to contract electronically, unless expressly so stated by the sender in the body of this e-mail or an attachment.

From: Brown, Melanie (LARA)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 4:10 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint Water

Cool - also we are trying to craft a way to help financially…whos point on this issue – who can I have Arwood talk with? Wyant?

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 3:43 PM
To: Brown, Melanie (LARA)
Subject: RE: Flint Water

You are awesome and a huge help! I'll have some info soon and will reach out.

From: Brown, Melanie (LARA)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 3:42 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Water

Hey Dave – I heard that Flint water was the topic of today's PIO meeting – Please let me know how I can be helpful with comms stuff or just for collegiate support…

We need to make this look better – Im with you all the way dude…
You're doing a great job considering the issue – stand firm.

-Mel

MELANIE BROWN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR | COMMUNICATIONS AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS
STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TALENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE: 517-241-1696 | [redacted] BROWNM45@MICHIGAN.GOV

TALENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT


TALENT AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 5:09 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

This may be helpful in crafting materials.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" <WyantD@michigan.gov>
Date: October 6, 2015 at 5:05:10 PM EDT
To: "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)" <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

The Flint Drinking Water Action Plan was announced on October 2, 2015. It included the following:

- Testing in Flint public schools immediately
- Offered free water testing to Flint residents
- Provided free water filters to residents with concerns or who are included in state assistance programs
- Expanding health exposure testing of individual homes
- Accelerating corrosion controls in the Flint drinking water system
- Accelerating water system improvements to address replacing lead service lines
- Expediting the completion of the Karegnondi Water Authority pipeline
- Expanding a Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee
- Named Dr. Eden Wells as the Flint drinking water public health advisor
- Boosted a comprehensive lead education program

Testing in Flint Public Schools Immediately

Samples were taken on October 2 and were received at DEQ laboratory over the weekend. Test results to date indicate 37 samples tested, 4 of which exceeded a federal action level, and 1 of those 4 was a significant outlier. We will be compiling detailed information about which schools and area codes the test results came from and will be providing that information in our next update.

We have met with DHHS, and we are working on developing response protocols, a communications plan, and guidance for schools when this data is reported.

Offered Free Water Testing to Flint Residents

We have received 4 sets of samples from Flint that represent individual residents. We will be compiling the total number and the results of those samples and reporting in a future report.

Provided Free Water Filters to Residents with Concerns or Who are Included in State Assistance Programs

DHHS held organizational meetings in Flint on October 5, and filter distribution by DHHS started on October 6. Nick Lyon in DHHS is taking the lead in filter distribution.

Expanding Health Exposure Testing of Individual Homes

Dr. Wells and Dan Wyant have been in conversations about a protocol for exposure testing. Dr. Wells will take the lead on developing the protocol.

Accelerating Corrosion Controls in the Flint Drinking Water System

A conference call was held with U.S. EPA Regional Administrator Susan Hedman and national corrosion control experts. We asked two questions:

1. **Which is a safer water source – DWSD or Flint River?**
2. **If you don't have an opinion on the safer source, what criteria should we use for an evaluation?**

EPA staff would not commit to a preference, but their evaluation of the criteria clearly lead to the conclusion that DWSD was a safer water source. EPA committed to submitting technical assistance to the Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee (Advisory Committee) meeting, which will be held on October 7 at 2:00 p.m. in Flint City Hall.

DEQ met with the Flint Mayor, the city manager, and their water staff. Flint agreed to expediting corrosion controls. We discussed the agenda for the Advisory Committee meeting. The Advisory Committee will be asked to evaluate two respective water sources at their Wednesday meeting.

We expect the Advisory Committee to recommend the water source that would address not only lead safety but also other water safety issues.

Accelerating Water System Improvements to Address Replacing Lead Service Lines

Conversations with Congressman Kildee and EPA have clarified the state would be allowed to use Drinking Water Revolving Loan funds to replace private drinking water service lines. Senator Ananich has been approached to introduce language clarifying the state's authority.

Expediting the Completion of the Karegnondi Water Authority Pipeline

Dan Wyant has talked to Genesee County Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright. Mr. Wright has provided a list of issues that would help expedite the completion of the Karegnondi

Water Authority pipeline. They include truck weight and frost law exemptions, talent identification, and expediting permits.

Expanding a Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee

EPA has appointed their national technical expert to the Advisory Committee, and we have appointed Alfred Franzblau, M.D., Professor of Environmental Health Services, University of Michigan, to the Advisory Committee.

Named Dr. Eden Wells as the Flint Drinking Water Public Health Advisor

Boosted a Comprehensive Lead Education Program

Other Updates

- Dan Wyant was interviewed on October 6 by CBS Evening News during filter distribution in Flint. Questions asked were:
    - Was it a mistake to go to Flint River water?
      Answer: We draw water from the surface waters; we treat it to safe drinking water standards. At issue is lead exposure. Lead exposure must be addressed. Actions are being taken to address the issue.
    - Did you put kids at risk?
      Answer: Lead exposure is a serious issue, and steps need to be taken to limit lead exposure.
    - Why did it take so long?
      Answer: DEQ has been there from the beginning addressing the issue of Flint water. Recent tests justify and require the actions taken. Action steps address short-term, intermediate, and long-term lead issues to ensure public safety and confidence of the drinking water.

- Dan Wyant also spoke to the Governor about Flint funding needs. A meeting is scheduled for October 7 at 8:00 a.m. to further discuss proposals.

- What we are telling Flint citizens is:
    - Have your water tested
    - Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing formula
    - Run water before use if it has not been used for several hours
    - Obtain a water filter approved for lead removal
    - Purchase lead-free plumbing components
    - Remove entire lead service lines

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 5:17 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

Great -- thx.

Do we have tomorrow's 8 a.m. call or meeting details yet?

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 5:09 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED

This may be helpful in crafting materials.

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" <WyantD@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 6, 2015 at 5:05:10 PM EDT
> **To:** "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Dickinson, Sarah (GOV)" <DickinsonS@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Flint Drinking Water Action Plan Update - FOIA EXEMPT AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED**
>
> The Flint Drinking Water Action Plan was announced on October 2, 2015. It included the following:
>
> - Testing in Flint public schools immediately
> - Offered free water testing to Flint residents
> - Provided free water filters to residents with concerns or who are included in state assistance programs
> - Expanding health exposure testing of individual homes
> - Accelerating corrosion controls in the Flint drinking water system
> - Accelerating water system improvements to address replacing lead service lines
> - Expediting the completion of the Karegnondi Water Authority pipeline
> - Expanding a Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee
> - Named Dr. Eden Wells as the Flint drinking water public health advisor
> - Boosted a comprehensive lead education program
>
> <u>Testing in Flint Public Schools Immediately</u>
>
> Samples were taken on October 2 and were received at DEQ laboratory over the weekend. Test results to date indicate 37 samples tested, 4 of which exceeded a federal action level, and 1 of those 4 was a significant outlier. We will be compiling

detailed information about which schools and area codes the test results came from and will be providing that information in our next update.

We have met with DHHS, and we are working on developing response protocols, a communications plan, and guidance for schools when this data is reported.

Offered Free Water Testing to Flint Residents

We have received 4 sets of samples from Flint that represent individual residents. We will be compiling the total number and the results of those samples and reporting in a future report.

Provided Free Water Filters to Residents with Concerns or Who are Included in State Assistance Programs

DHHS held organizational meetings in Flint on October 5, and filter distribution by DHHS started on October 6. Nick Lyon in DHHS is taking the lead in filter distribution.

Expanding Health Exposure Testing of Individual Homes

Dr. Wells and Dan Wyant have been in conversations about a protocol for exposure testing. Dr. Wells will take the lead on developing the protocol.

Accelerating Corrosion Controls in the Flint Drinking Water System

A conference call was held with U.S. EPA Regional Administrator Susan Hedman and national corrosion control experts. We asked two questions:

1. **Which is a safer water source – DWSD or Flint River?**
2. **If you don't have an opinion on the safer source, what criteria should we use for an evaluation?**

EPA staff would not commit to a preference, but their evaluation of the criteria clearly lead to the conclusion that DWSD was a safer water source. EPA committed to submitting technical assistance to the Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee (Advisory Committee) meeting, which will be held on October 7 at 2:00 p.m. in Flint City Hall.

DEQ met with the Flint Mayor, the city manager, and their water staff. Flint agreed to expediting corrosion controls. We discussed the agenda for the Advisory Committee meeting. The Advisory Committee will be asked to evaluate two respective water sources at their Wednesday meeting.

We expect the Advisory Committee to recommend the water source that would address not only lead safety but also other water safety issues.

Accelerating Water System Improvements to Address Replacing Lead Service Lines

Conversations with Congressman Kildee and EPA have clarified the state would be allowed to use Drinking Water Revolving Loan funds to replace private drinking water

service lines. Senator Ananich has been approached to introduce language clarifying the state's authority.

Expediting the Completion of the Karegnondi Water Authority Pipeline

Dan Wyant has talked to Genesee County Drain Commissioner Jeff Wright. Mr. Wright has provided a list of issues that would help expedite the completion of the Karegnondi Water Authority pipeline. They include truck weight and frost law exemptions, talent identification, and expediting permits.

Expanding a Safe Drinking Water Technical Advisory Committee

EPA has appointed their national technical expert to the Advisory Committee, and we have appointed Alfred Franzblau, M.D., Professor of Environmental Health Services, University of Michigan, to the Advisory Committee.

Named Dr. Eden Wells as the Flint Drinking Water Public Health Advisor

Boosted a Comprehensive Lead Education Program

Other Updates

- Dan Wyant was interviewed on October 6 by CBS Evening News during filter distribution in Flint. Questions asked were:
  - Was it a mistake to go to Flint River water?
    Answer: We draw water from the surface waters; we treat it to safe drinking water standards. At issue is lead exposure. Lead exposure must be addressed. Actions are being taken to address the issue.
  - Did you put kids at risk?
    Answer: Lead exposure is a serious issue, and steps need to be taken to limit lead exposure.
  - Why did it take so long?
    Answer: DEQ has been there from the beginning addressing the issue of Flint water. Recent tests justify and require the actions taken. Action steps address short-term, intermediate, and long-term lead issues to ensure public safety and confidence of the drinking water.

- Dan Wyant also spoke to the Governor about Flint funding needs. A meeting is scheduled for October 7 at 8:00 a.m. to further discuss proposals.

- What we are telling Flint citizens is:
  - Have your water tested
  - Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and preparing formula
  - Run water before use if it has not been used for several hours
  - Obtain a water filter approved for lead removal
  - Purchase lead-free plumbing components
  - Remove entire lead service lines

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 10:41 AM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Paciorek, Josh (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV)
Cc: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Subject: FW: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Importance: High

FYI team --

There were some rumors going around today (with an apparent FB recording of a Brita rep) and being reported by media that the filters may not be properly certified to handle lead. DHHS' toxicology lab has again confirmed that the filters being provided ARE NSF certified for lead reduction.

They are working on a statement to share for our review and then to share immediately afterward before this gets any further out of control.

Dave -- please note in particular since you're with the Governor. Hopefully will be well cleared up by that time, but just in case.

From: Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 9:16 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 9:07:54 AM EDT
> **To:** "Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS)" <QuiggleL@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)" <DykemaL@michigan.gov>, "Lyon, Nick (DHHS)" <LyonN2@michigan.gov>, "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>, "Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)" <lasherg@michigan.gov>, "Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)" <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>, "Moran, Susan (DHHS)" <MoranS@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Re: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters**
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> On Oct 7, 2015, at 9:02 AM, Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS) <QuiggleL@michigan.gov> wrote:

It is certified

NSF/ANSI 53
Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects

The Brita Products Company

1221 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94612
United States
800-24-BRITA

Facility : # 1 Brampton, Ontario, Canada

Brand Name / Trade Name / Model	Replacement Element	Service Cycle (gallons)	Flow Rate (gpm)	Claim
Faucet Mount				
Brita Faucet Filtration System SAFF-100	FR-200	100(1)	.58	2,4-D Reduction Asbestos Reduction Alachlor Reduction Atrazine Reduction Benzene Reduction Carbofuran Reduction Carbon Tetrachloride Reduction Chlordane Reduction Chlorobenzene Reduction Endrin Reduction Ethylbenzene Reduction Lead Reduction Lindane Reduction Methoxychlor Reduction O-Dichlorobenzene Reduction Simazine Reduction Styrene Reduction Tetrachloroethylene Reduction Toluene Reduction Toxaphene Reduction Trichloroethylene Reduction Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Reductio Turbidity Reduction VOC Reduction

From: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 8:59 AM
To: Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS); Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS)
Subject: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

STAT: need to be sure his model NSF certified

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 8:57:15 AM EDT
> **To:** "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters**
>
> http://searchwaterfilters.com/brita/faucet-water-filter/brita-saff-100.php
>
> Sent from my iPad

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 12:26 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Paciorek, Josh (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Subject: Re: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Are we using the filter recommended by Susan at EPA?

Best,
Harvey

On Oct 7, 2015, at 10:41 AM, Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov> wrote:

> FYI team –
>
> There were some rumors going around today (with an apparent FB recording of a Brita rep) and being reported by media that the filters may not be properly certified to handle lead. DHHS' toxicology lab has again confirmed that the filters being provided ARE NSF certified for lead reduction.
>
> They are working on a statement to share for our review and then to share immediately afterward before this gets any further out of control.
>
> Dave – please note in particular since you're with the Governor. Hopefully will be well cleared up by that time, but just in case.

From: Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 9:16 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 9:07:54 AM EDT
> **To:** "Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS)" <QuiggleL@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)" <DykemaL@michigan.gov>, "Lyon, Nick (DHHS)" <[redacted]>, "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>, "Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)" <lasherg@michigan.gov>, "Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)" <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>, "Moran, Susan (DHHS)" <MoranS@michigan.gov>

Subject: Re: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 7, 2015, at 9:02 AM, Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS) <QuiggleL@michigan.gov> wrote:

It is certified

NSF/ANSI 53
Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects

The Brita Products Company
1221 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94612
United States
800-24-BRITA

Facility : # 1 Brampton, Ontario, Canada

Brand Name / Trade Name / Model	Replacement Element	Service Cycle (gallons)	Flow Rate (gpm)	Claim
Faucet Mount				
Brita Faucet Filtration System SAFF-100	FR-200	100(1)	.58	2,4-D Reduction Asbestos Reduction Alachlor Reduction Atrazine Reduction Benzene Reduction Carbofuran Reduction Carbon Tetrachloride Rec Chlordane Reduction Chlorobenzene Reductior Endrin Reduction Ethylbenzene Reduction Lead Reduction Lindane Reduction Methoxychlor Reduction

O-Dichlorobenzene Reduc
Simazine Reduction
Styrene Reduction
Tetrachloroethylene Redu
Toluene Reduction
Toxaphene Reduction
Trichloroethylene Reduct
Trihalomethanes (TTHM)
Turbidity Reduction
VOC Reduction

From: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 8:59 AM
To: Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS); Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS)
Subject: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

STAT: need to be sure his model NSF certified

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 8:57:15 AM EDT
> **To:** "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters**
>
> http://searchwaterfilters.com/brita/faucet-water-filter/brita-saff-100.php
>
> Sent from my iPad

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 1:07 PM
To: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Paciorek, Josh (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Subject: RE: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters
Attachments: Flint Extended Hours Press Release 10715.docx; FW: MDHHS Filters Press Release

Not sure what you're referring to Harvey, but … all the filters the state is distributing are NSF certified, which is what is needed to address lead.

Here's the media release from DHHS as well as statement from NSF confirming as well.

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 12:26 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>; Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekj@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Are we using the filter recommended by Susan at EPA?

Best,
Harvey

On Oct 7, 2015, at 10:41 AM, Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov> wrote:

> FYI team –
>
> There were some rumors going around today (with an apparent FB recording of a Brita rep) and being reported by media that the filters may not be properly certified to handle lead. DHHS' toxicology lab has again confirmed that the filters being provided ARE NSF certified for lead reduction.
>
> They are working on a statement to share for our review and then to share immediately afterward before this gets any further out of control.
>
> Dave – please note in particular since you're with the Governor. Hopefully will be well cleared up by that time, but just in case.
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)
> **Sent:** Wednesday, October 07, 2015 9:16 AM

To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 9:07:54 AM EDT
> **To:** "Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS)" <QuiggleL@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)" <DykemaL@michigan.gov>, "Lyon, Nick (DHHS)" [redacted] "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>, "Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)" <lasherg@michigan.gov>, "Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)" <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>, "Moran, Susan (DHHS)" <MoranS@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Re: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters**
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> On Oct 7, 2015, at 9:02 AM, Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS) <QuiggleL@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> > It is certified
> >
> > **NSF/ANSI 53**
> > **Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects**
> >
> > .....
> >
> > The Brita Products Company
> > 1221 Broadway
> > Oakland, CA 94612
> > United States
> > 800-24-BRITA
> >
> > **Facility :** # 1 Brampton, Ontario, Canada
> >
> > Replacement Service Cycle Flow Rate

Brand Name / Trade Name / Model	Element	(gallons)	(gpm)	Claim
Faucet Mount				
Brita Faucet Filtration System SAFF-100	FR-200	100(1)	.58	2,4-D Reduction Asbestos Reduction Alachlor Reduction Atrazine Reduction Benzene Reduction Carbofuran Reduction Carbon Tetrachloride Rec Chlordane Reduction Chlorobenzene Reduction Endrin Reduction Ethylbenzene Reduction Lead Reduction Lindane Reduction Methoxychlor Reduction O-Dichlorobenzene Reduc Simazine Reduction Styrene Reduction Tetrachloroethylene Redu Toluene Reduction Toxaphene Reduction Trichloroethylene Reduct Trihalomethanes (TTHM) Turbidity Reduction VOC Reduction

From: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 8:59 AM
To: Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS); Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS)
Subject: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

STAT: need to be sure his model NSF certified

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 8:57:15 AM EDT
> **To:** "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters**
>
> http://searchwaterfilters.com/brita/faucet-water-filter/brita-saff-100.php

Sent from my iPad

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

NICK LYON
DIRECTOR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 7, 2015

CONTACT: Jennifer Eisner
(517) 241-2112

State offering extended, weekend hours for water filter distribution at Lippincott GCCARD

Nearly 5,000 NSF certified filters issued by MDHHS to Flint residents since Monday

LANSING, Mich. – Flint residents and Michigan Department of Health and Human Services clients with a city of Flint water bill will now be able to take advantage of extended hours this Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department 2727 Lippincott location. Extended hours will be offered at the Lippincott facility only, and will run until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday, and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday. The other three locations will maintain 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. operating hours, Monday through Friday, for filter pick up.

Dr. Eden Wells, MDHHS chief medical executive, reemphasized that the Brita SAFF-100 filters being distributed by the department and GCCARD do meet the NSF/ANSI 53 standards for drinking water treatment units.

"The Brita faucet filtration system that we are distributing to residents are National Sanitation Foundation certified to reduce lead in drinking water," said Dr. Eden Wells. "When connected appropriately, these filters improve water quality by filtering out contaminates including lead, chlorine, benzene and other chemicals."

Since Monday when MDHHS announced that free water filters would be distributed at four Flint locations, the state and GCCARD have partnered to issue approximately 5,000 free NSF certified water filters to residents that are on the city of Flint water system. The distribution of filters is part of the administration's comprehensive approach to addressing water concerns in the area. These NSF certified water filters remove lead in the water administered through water taps in homes.

MDHHS clients and residents with a city of Flint water bill may take advantage of the extended hours at the Lippincott GCCARD. During the regular business hours, MDHHS clients are encouraged to visit either the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office location; residents on Flint water who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs should visit the GCCARD offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw. Staff will be onsite at all four locations to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

MDHHS clients in the city of Flint who are active recipients should bring valid identification and a copy of their water bill to their local MDHHS office. Flint residents who are not active MDHHS clients should bring identification and their city of Flint water bill to a GCCARD location.

MDHHS is urging all residents do their part to prevent elevated blood lead levels in children. For more information prevention, visit www.michigan.gov/lead, or contact your local health department. For updates on Flint water and resources, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

# # #



From: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 11:55 AM
Subject: FW: MDHHS Filters Press Release
Attachments: NSF International Statement - Certification to Std 53.docx

FYI—attached is the statement from NSF

From: Schmitt-Reichert, Anna [mailto:aschmittreichert@nsf.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 11:52 AM
To: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>
Cc: Wells, Eden (DHHS) <WellsE3@michigan.gov>; Nowland-Margolis, Lizabeth <lnowlandmargolis@nsf.org>
Subject: RE: MDHHS Filters Press Release

Hi Geralyn,

It was a pleasure to speak with you just now and to confirm that NSF International has indeed certified the water filters in question. Thank you for sending your press release too.

Attached is our statement which you are welcome to use. I have also copied my colleague Liz Margolis, Communications Manager at NSF International so that you have a second contact. Liz handles our media relations.

Please let me know if you need anything else,
Anna

p.s. Dr. Wells, please stop over for a cup of coffee or lunch, I would love to show you what your neighbor does!

Anna Schmitt-Reichert
Global Director, Communications
NSF International
O: +734.827.6818 M:+[redacted]
789 Dixboro Rd.
Ann Arbor, MI 48105 USA
www.nsf.org

From: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) [mailto:lasherg@michigan.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 11:42 AM
To: Schmitt-Reichert, Anna <aschmittreichert@nsf.org>
Cc: Wells, Eden (DHHS) <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: MDHHS Filters Press Release

Thank you so much for discussing this with us Anna. We will be sending the attached press release out momentarily announcing extended hours for distribution as well as reiterating the NSF information for the filters we are currently providing.

Thank you so much for your assistance,
Geralyn

Geralyn Anne Lasher
Senior Deputy Director for External Relations and Communications
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
201 Townsend Street, Capitol View Building
Lansing Michigan 48913
P: (517) 241-2112
C: [redacted]
LasherG@michigan.gov
@glasher

From: Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 11:39 AM
To: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>
Subject: MDHHS Filters Press Release

Jennifer (Smith) Eisner
Public Information Officer
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
517-241-2112

NOTICE: This email and its contents/attachments may be confidential and are intended solely for the individual to whom it is addressed.
If you are not the named addressee or if this email is otherwise received in error, please immediately notify the sender without
reading it and do not take any action based on its contents or otherwise copy or disclose it to anyone. Any opinions or views expressed in
this transmission are solely of the author and do not necessarily represent those of NSF International or its affiliates.

NSF International Statement regarding Flint Water System Lead Issue and certification NSF International/ANSI Standard 53

NSF International, the public health and safety organization that tests and certifies residential drinking water filtration systems, has confirmed that the three water filters being distributed by officials in Flint, Michigan are currently certified by NSF International for lead reduction.

Specifically, Brita Faucet Filtration System, model number SAFF-100 (in white, black or chrome), the PUR Faucet Mount, model number FM-3700B, and the Zero Technologies Water Treatment Pour Through Pitcher, model number ZD-018, are certified for lead reduction in accordance with NSF/ANSI 53 – Drinking Water Treatment Unit Standard for Health Effects.

Individuals wishing to verify that a specific filter is NSF certified can do so via the NSF website. Here are the links to verify each certification: Brita Faucet Filter System SAFF-100, PUR Faucet Water Filter System and the Zero Water Technologies Water Pitcher Filtration System

Consumers can contact NSF International at info@nsf.org or 1-800-673-8010 for any additional questions.

Media requests regarding NSF International please contact Liz Nowland-Margolis at lnowlandmargolis@nsf.org or 734-418-6624.

Additionally NSF International has other resources for the consumer regarding drinking water safety:

- Listing of NSF International certified products to reduce lead in water
- Lead in Drinking Water (discusses sources of lead, home treatment options, etc.)
- Changing Water Filters
- Guide to Contaminant Reduction claims
- Standards for Water Treatment Systems
- Understanding Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs)

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 2:03 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Paciorek, Josh (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV)
Subject: Re: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Thanks Sara. I was referencing the specs that Susan gave over the phone on 9/28 during the meeting at DEQ. Water under the bridge given NSF's confirmation.

Best,
Harvey Hollins III, Director
Governor's Office of Urban Initiatives

313.456.4994 (office)
[redacted](Cell)

On Oct 7, 2015, at 1:06 PM, Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Not sure what you're referring to Harvey, but … all the filters the state is distributing are NSF certified, which is what is needed to address lead.
>
> Here's the media release from DHHS as well as statement from NSF confirming as well.
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
> **Sent:** Wednesday, October 07, 2015 12:26 PM
> **To:** Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>; Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <PaciorekJ@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>
> **Subject:** Re: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters
>
> Are we using the filter recommended by Susan at EPA?
>
> Best,
> Harvey
>
> On Oct 7, 2015, at 10:41 AM, Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> > FYI team –

There were some rumors going around today (with an apparent FB recording of a Brita rep) and being reported by media that the filters may not be properly certified to handle lead. DHHS' toxicology lab has again confirmed that the filters being provided ARE NSF certified for lead reduction.

They are working on a statement to share for our review and then to share immediately afterward before this gets any further out of control.

Dave – please note in particular since you're with the Governor. Hopefully will be well cleared up by that time, but just in case.

From: Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 9:16 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 9:07:54 AM EDT
> **To:** "Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS)" <QuiggleL@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS)" <DykemaL@michigan.gov>, "Lyon, Nick (DHHS)" [redacted] "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>, "Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)" <lasherg@michigan.gov>, "Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)" <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>, "Moran, Susan (DHHS)" <MoranS@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Re: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters**
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> On Oct 7, 2015, at 9:02 AM, Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS) <QuiggleL@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> > It is certified
> >
> > **NSF/ANSI 53**
> > **Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects**

The Brita Products Company

1221 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94612
United States
800-24-BRITA

Facility : # 1 Brampton, Ontario, Canada

Brand Name / Trade Name / Model	Replacement Element	Service Cycle (gallons)	Flow Rate (gpm)	Claim
Faucet Mount				
Brita Faucet Filtration System SAFF-100	FR-200	100(1)	.58	2,4-D Reduction Asbestos Reduct Alachlor Reducti Atrazine Reduct Benzene Reduct Carbofuran Redu Carbon Tetrachl Chlordane Reduc Chlorobenzene F Endrin Reductio Ethylbenzene Re Lead Reduction Lindane Reducti Methoxychlor Re O-Dichlorobenze Simazine Reduct Styrene Reductio Tetrachloroethy Toluene Reducti Toxaphene Redu Trichloroethyler Trihalomethanes Turbidity Reduct VOC Reduction

From: Wells, Eden (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 8:59 AM
To: Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS); Quiggle, Lisa (DHHS)
Subject: STAT:Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

STAT: need to be sure his model NSF certified

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Hertel, Elizabeth (DHHS)" <HertelE@michigan.gov>
Date: October 7, 2015 at 8:57:15 AM EDT
To: "Wells, Eden (DHHS)" <WellsE3@michigan.gov>
Subject: Brita SAFF-100 faucet filter and other Brita faucet water filters

http://searchwaterfilters.com/brita/faucet-water-filter/brita-saff-100.php

Sent from my iPad

<Flint Extended Hours Press Release 10715.docx>

<mime-attachment>

From: Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:27 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Looks good on my end.

Angela

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:12 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>; Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekj@michigan.gov>; Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ) <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) [redacted] Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV) <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
Subject: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Team,

Please review this draft press release for the Thursday announcement in Flint. This incorporates some suggested edits to the strong draft from DEQ earlier today.

Thank you very much.

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city's drinking water, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

Snyder said Thursday that he will request the state Legislature to provide a portion of the $12 million needed to reconnect with the authority, with the Flint city government providing $2 million and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation donating $4 million.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Environmental Quality today also committed an additional $3.5 million for water filters, free lead testing through the state laboratory for Flint water customers, and hiring additional staff to conduct health exposure monitoring for lead in drinking water.

Flint city leaders requested the state's help to fund the reconnection after a Wednesday meeting of Flint's Technical Advisory Committee. Flint's move to the Great Lakes Water Authority is expected to cost about $1.3 million per month until the Karegnondi Water Authority is completed next summer.

"All Flint residents need clean, safe drinking water," Snyder said. "The technical experts helping the city on its water advisory all agree this move back to the Great Lakes Water Authority provides the best public health protection for children and families. This effort today is the result of people coming together to solve a problem. I appreciate Detroit's willingness to reconnect with Flint, the Mott Foundation's generous donation, and the dedication of all parties to come together to protect Flint families and children."

The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water.

However, reconnecting with the authority will not completely resolve the city's problem with lead service lines or aging infrastructure. It will take time for pipes in Flint to become coated with the phosphate corrosion control. Additionally, some households in the city could experience lead in their drinking water until all lead pipes and plumbing are replaced.

To best protect public health, Snyder said state and local authorities will continue to carry out steps outlined on Oct. 2 in a comprehensive action plan, including continued testing, the use of faucet filters and providing residents with accurate information about steps to eliminate lead in water.

Free filters are available for current MDHHS clients at the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office locations.

For residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs, free filters are available at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

At the Lippincott location only, extended hours will be offered this weekend, including until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Other good practices for residents concerned about lead include turning on the cold water tap and running the water until it's as cold as it will go. Additionally, only use cold water for cooking, drinking and especially mixing baby formula.

School test results released; more investigation planned

The state today also released the first results from its lead screening program in schools and homes. Of 37 total samples taken at 13 buildings, four samples spread over three buildings exceeded the federal action level of 15 parts per billion.

However, this sampling provides only an initial screen, and the state is committing to further testing water and inspecting plumbing at these schools. Until testing is complete, schools are advised to continue using bottled water and filtration as a precaution to protect children.

In addition, free testing is still available for any other Flint school, including daycares and Head Starts. Free testing is also available for any Flint resident.

Additional information, including more detailed lead screening results, is available at www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

###

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray



Governor Rick Snyder
November 6, 2015
Weekend Briefing

Contents	Page

Redacted

1. DEQ Susan Hedman USEPA Flint Water	52

Redacted

Redacted Pages 2-51

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

BRIAN CALLEY
LT. GOVERNOR

November 6, 2015

Dr. Susan Hedman, Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard (R-19J)
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3507

Dear Dr. Hedman:

This letter is in follow up to a conference call on October 20, 2015 between the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region 5, and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The purpose of that call was to discuss Region 5's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force (Task Force) that was established to provide the USEPA's technical expertise to the MDEQ and the city of Flint, Michigan.

During that call, it was requested that the State of Michigan provide the USEPA with an MDEQ point of contact for the Task Force. This letter is to inform you of the designation of Mr. Jim Sygo, Chief Deputy Director, MDEQ, as that point of contact. Mr. Sygo's contact information is below:

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 30473
Lansing, MI 48909-7973
sygoj@michigan.gov
517-284-6709

Thank you for your assistance in this matter as we work together to ensure a safe and reliable drinking water supply for the city of Flint.

Sincerely,

Rick Snyder
Governor

cc: Mr. Robert Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator, USEPA, Region 5
Mr. Dan Wyant, Director, MDEQ
Mr. Jim Sygo, Chief Deputy Director, MDEQ

From: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:46 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Paciorek, Josh (GOV); Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS); Minicuci, Angela (DHHS); Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV)
Subject: RE: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release
Attachments: 151008 Flint water release_V2.docx

See new version attached. Small revisions made and placeholders added for Mayor and Mott Foundation Quotes.

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:12 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>; Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekj@michigan.gov>; Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ) <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) [redacted]Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV) <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
Subject: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Team,

Please review this draft press release for the Thursday announcement in Flint. This incorporates some suggested edits to the strong draft from DEQ earlier today.

Thank you very much.

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city's drinking water, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

Snyder said Thursday that he will request the state Legislature to provide a portion of the $12 million needed to reconnect with the authority, with the Flint city government providing $2 million and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation donating $4 million.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Environmental Quality today also committed an additional $3.5 million for water filters, free lead testing through the state laboratory for Flint water customers, and hiring additional staff to conduct health exposure monitoring for lead in drinking water.

Flint city leaders requested the state's help to fund the reconnection after a Wednesday meeting of Flint's Technical Advisory Committee. Flint's move to the Great Lakes Water Authority is expected to cost about $1.3 million per month until the Karegnondi Water Authority is completed next summer.

"All Flint residents need clean, safe drinking water," Snyder said. "The technical experts helping the city on its water advisory all agree this move back to the Great Lakes Water Authority provides the best public health protection for children and families. This effort today is the result of people coming together to solve a problem. I appreciate Detroit's willingness to reconnect with Flint, the Mott Foundation's generous donation, and the dedication of all parties to come together to protect Flint families and children."

The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water.

However, reconnecting with the authority will not completely resolve the city's problem with lead service lines or aging infrastructure. It will take time for pipes in Flint to become coated with the phosphate corrosion control. Additionally, some households in the city could experience lead in their drinking water until all lead pipes and plumbing are replaced.

To best protect public health, Snyder said state and local authorities will continue to carry out steps outlined on Oct. 2 in a comprehensive action plan, including continued testing, the use of faucet filters and providing residents with accurate information about steps to eliminate lead in water.

Free filters are available for current MDHHS clients at the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office locations.

For residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs, free filters are available at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

At the Lippincott location only, extended hours will be offered this weekend, including until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Other good practices for residents concerned about lead include turning on the cold water tap and running the water until it's as cold as it will go. Additionally, only use cold water for cooking, drinking and especially mixing baby formula.

School test results released; more investigation planned

The state today also released the first results from its lead screening program in schools and homes. Of 37 total samples taken at 13 buildings, four samples spread over three buildings exceeded the federal action level of 15 parts per billion.

However, this sampling provides only an initial screen, and the state is committing to further testing water and inspecting plumbing at these schools. Until testing is complete, schools are advised to continue using bottled water and filtration as a precaution to protect children.

In addition, free testing is still available for any other Flint school, including daycares and Head Starts. Free testing is also available for any Flint resident.

Additional information, including more detailed lead screening results, is available at www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

###

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted] mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray



STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

BRIAN CALLEY
LT. GOVERNOR

CONTACTS:	FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Sara Wurfel or Dave Murray Governor's Office: 517-335-6397 Brad Wurfel, 517-284-6713 Department of Environmental Quality Jennifer Eisner, 517-230-9804 Department of Health and Human Services	Thursday, Oct. 8, 2015

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city's drinking water, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

Snyder said Thursday that he will request the state Legislature to provide half, or $6 million, of the $12 million needed to reconnect with the authority. The Flint city government will provide $2 million and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation will donate $4 million.

"All Flint residents need clean, safe drinking water," Snyder said. "The technical experts helping the city on its water advisory all agree this move back to the Great Lakes Water Authority provides the best public health protection for children and families. This effort today is the result of people coming together to solve a problem. I appreciate Detroit's willingness to reconnect with Flint, the Mott Foundation's generous donation, and the dedication of all parties to come together to protect Flint families and children."

The Michigan Departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services today also committed an additional $3.5 million for water filters, free lead testing through the state laboratory for Flint water customers, and hiring additional staff to conduct health exposure monitoring for lead in drinking water.

Flint city leaders requested the state's help to fund the reconnection after a Wednesday meeting of Flint's Technical Advisory Committee. Flint's move to the Great Lakes Water Authority is expected to cost about $1.3 million per month until the Karegnondi Water Authority is completed next summer.

INSERT MAYOR QUOTE HERE

The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water.

However, reconnecting with the authority will not completely resolve the city's problem with lead service lines or aging infrastructure. It will take time for pipes in Flint to become coated with the phosphate corrosion control. Additionally, some households in the city could experience lead in their drinking water until all lead pipes and plumbing are replaced.

INSERT MOTT FOUNDATION QUOTE HERE

To best protect public health, Snyder said state and local authorities will continue to carry out steps outlined on Oct. 2 in a comprehensive action plan, including continued testing, the use of faucet filters and providing residents with accurate information about steps to eliminate lead exposure.

Free filters are available for current MDHHS clients at the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office locations. For residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs, free filters are available at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation. At the Lippincott location only, extended hours will be offered this weekend, including until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Other good practices for residents concerned about lead include turning on the cold water tap and running the water until it's as cold as it will go. Additionally, only use cold water for cooking, drinking and especially mixing baby formula.

School test results released; more investigation planned

The state today also released the first results from its lead screening program in schools and homes. Of 37 total samples taken at 13 buildings, four samples spread over three buildings exceeded the federal action level of 15 parts per billion.

However, this sampling provides only an initial screen, and the state is committing to further testing water and inspecting plumbing at these schools. Until testing is complete, schools are advised to continue using bottled water and filtration as a precaution to protect children.

In addition, free testing is still available for any other Flint school, including daycares and Head Starts. Free testing is also available for any Flint resident.

Additional information, including more detailed lead screening results, is available at www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

###

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 7:16 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release
Attachments: 151008 Flint water release_V2.docx; ATT00001.htm

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 7:12:04 PM EDT
> **To:** "Hollins, Harvey (GOV)" <hollinsh@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Biehl, Laura (GOV)" <BiehlL@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release**
>
> I think this looks good but are we missing an opportunity to shout out all the entities that have stepped up to help? GM, Home Depot, etc. etc.?
>
> If Harvey has the full list, perhaps it could even be attached as an addendum. The point is that a lot of people did come together to address the problem, including the private sector and various volunteer organizations. I think it says something special about this state rallying to help one of its cities.
>
> Rich
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Biehl, Laura (GOV)" <BiehlL@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 6:46:28 PM EDT
> > **To:** "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <Wurfels@michigan.gov>, "Heaton, Anna (GOV)" <HeatonA@michigan.gov>, "Kennedy, Jordan (GOV)" <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>, "Brown, Jessica (GOV)" <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>, "Paciorek, Josh (GOV)" <Pacioreki@michigan.gov>, "Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)" <lasherg@michigan.gov>, "Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)" <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>, "Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS)" <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <Wurfels@michigan.gov>, "Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ)" <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Posthumus, Dick (GOV)" <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>, "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>, "Calley, Brian (GOV)" [redacted] "Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV)" <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: RE: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release**

See new version attached. Small revisions made and placeholders added for Mayor and Mott Foundation Quotes.

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:12 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>; Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekj@michigan.gov>; Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ) <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted]Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV) <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
Subject: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Team,

Please review this draft press release for the Thursday announcement in Flint. This incorporates some suggested edits to the strong draft from DEQ earlier today.

Thank you very much.

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city's drinking water, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

Snyder said Thursday that he will request the state Legislature to provide a portion of the $12 million needed to reconnect with the authority, with the Flint city government providing $2 million and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation donating $4 million.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Environmental Quality today also committed an additional $3.5 million for water filters, free lead testing through the state laboratory for Flint water customers, and hiring additional staff to conduct health exposure monitoring for lead in drinking water.

Flint city leaders requested the state's help to fund the reconnection after a Wednesday meeting of Flint's Technical Advisory Committee. Flint's move to the

Great Lakes Water Authority is expected to cost about $1.3 million per month until the Karegnondi Water Authority is completed next summer.

“All Flint residents need clean, safe drinking water,” Snyder said. “The technical experts helping the city on its water advisory all agree this move back to the Great Lakes Water Authority provides the best public health protection for children and families. This effort today is the result of people coming together to solve a problem. I appreciate Detroit’s willingness to reconnect with Flint, the Mott Foundation’s generous donation, and the dedication of all parties to come together to protect Flint families and children.”

The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water.

However, reconnecting with the authority will not completely resolve the city’s problem with lead service lines or aging infrastructure. It will take time for pipes in Flint to become coated with the phosphate corrosion control. Additionally, some households in the city could experience lead in their drinking water until all lead pipes and plumbing are replaced.

To best protect public health, Snyder said state and local authorities will continue to carry out steps outlined on Oct. 2 in a comprehensive action plan, including continued testing, the use of faucet filters and providing residents with accurate information about steps to eliminate lead in water.

Free filters are available for current MDHHS clients at the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office locations.

For residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs, free filters are available at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

At the Lippincott location only, extended hours will be offered this weekend, including until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Other good practices for residents concerned about lead include turning on the cold water tap and running the water until it’s as cold as it will go. Additionally, only use cold water for cooking, drinking and especially mixing baby formula.

School test results released; more investigation planned

The state today also released the first results from its lead screening program in schools and homes. Of 37 total samples taken at 13 buildings, four samples spread over three buildings exceeded the federal action level of 15 parts per billion.

However, this sampling provides only an initial screen, and the state is committing to further testing water and inspecting plumbing at these schools.

Until testing is complete, schools are advised to continue using bottled water and filtration as a precaution to protect children.

In addition, free testing is still available for any other Flint school, including daycares and Head Starts. Free testing is also available for any Flint resident.

Additional information, including more detailed lead screening results, is available at www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

###

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

BRIAN CALLEY
LT. GOVERNOR

CONTACTS:	FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Sara Wurfel or Dave Murray Governor's Office: 517-335-6397 Brad Wurfel, 517-284-6713 Department of Environmental Quality Jennifer Eisner, 517-230-9804 Department of Health and Human Services	Thursday, Oct. 8, 2015

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city's drinking water, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

Snyder said Thursday that he will request the state Legislature to provide half, or $6 million, of the $12 million needed to reconnect with the authority. The Flint city government will provide $2 million and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation will donate $4 million.

"All Flint residents need clean, safe drinking water," Snyder said. "The technical experts helping the city on its water advisory all agree this move back to the Great Lakes Water Authority provides the best public health protection for children and families. This effort today is the result of people coming together to solve a problem. I appreciate Detroit's willingness to reconnect with Flint, the Mott Foundation's generous donation, and the dedication of all parties to come together to protect Flint families and children."

The Michigan Departments of Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services today also committed an additional $3.5 million for water filters, free lead testing through the state laboratory for Flint water customers, and hiring additional staff to conduct health exposure monitoring for lead in drinking water.

Flint city leaders requested the state's help to fund the reconnection after a Wednesday meeting of Flint's Technical Advisory Committee. Flint's move to the Great Lakes Water Authority is expected to cost about $1.3 million per month until the Karegnondi Water Authority is completed next summer.

INSERT MAYOR QUOTE HERE

The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water.

However, reconnecting with the authority will not completely resolve the city's problem with lead service lines or aging infrastructure. It will take time for pipes in Flint to become coated with the phosphate corrosion control. Additionally, some households in the city could experience lead in their drinking water until all lead pipes and plumbing are replaced.

INSERT MOTT FOUNDATION QUOTE HERE

To best protect public health, Snyder said state and local authorities will continue to carry out steps outlined on Oct. 2 in a comprehensive action plan, including continued testing, the use of faucet filters and providing residents with accurate information about steps to eliminate lead exposure.

Free filters are available for current MDHHS clients at the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office locations. For residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs, free filters are available at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation. At the Lippincott location only, extended hours will be offered this weekend, including until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Other good practices for residents concerned about lead include turning on the cold water tap and running the water until it's as cold as it will go. Additionally, only use cold water for cooking, drinking and especially mixing baby formula.

School test results released; more investigation planned

The state today also released the first results from its lead screening program in schools and homes. Of 37 total samples taken at 13 buildings, four samples spread over three buildings exceeded the federal action level of 15 parts per billion.

However, this sampling provides only an initial screen, and the state is committing to further testing water and inspecting plumbing at these schools. Until testing is complete, schools are advised to continue using bottled water and filtration as a precaution to protect children.

In addition, free testing is still available for any other Flint school, including daycares and Head Starts. Free testing is also available for any Flint resident.

Additional information, including more detailed lead screening results, is available at www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

###

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 7:17 PM
To: Biehl, Laura (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Paciorek, Josh (GOV); Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS); Minicuci, Angela (DHHS); Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS); Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ); Pallone, Maggie (DEQ)
Subject: RE: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Looping in Harvey, Brad and Maggie here too …

From: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:46 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekj@michigan.gov>; Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ) <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) [redacted] Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV) <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

See new version attached. Small revisions made and placeholders added for Mayor and Mott Foundation Quotes.

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:12 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>; Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekj@michigan.gov>; Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ) <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted] Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV) <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
Subject: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Team,

Please review this draft press release for the Thursday announcement in Flint. This incorporates some suggested edits to the strong draft from DEQ earlier today.

Thank you very much.

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city's drinking water, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

Snyder said Thursday that he will request the state Legislature to provide a portion of the $12 million needed to reconnect with the authority, with the Flint city government providing $2 million and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation donating $4 million.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Environmental Quality today also committed an additional $3.5 million for water filters, free lead testing through the state laboratory for Flint water customers, and hiring additional staff to conduct health exposure monitoring for lead in drinking water.

Flint city leaders requested the state's help to fund the reconnection after a Wednesday meeting of Flint's Technical Advisory Committee. Flint's move to the Great Lakes Water Authority is expected to cost about $1.3 million per month until the Karegnondi Water Authority is completed next summer.

"All Flint residents need clean, safe drinking water," Snyder said. "The technical experts helping the city on its water advisory all agree this move back to the Great Lakes Water Authority provides the best public health protection for children and families. This effort today is the result of people coming together to solve a problem. I appreciate Detroit's willingness to reconnect with Flint, the Mott Foundation's generous donation, and the dedication of all parties to come together to protect Flint families and children."

The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water.

However, reconnecting with the authority will not completely resolve the city's problem with lead service lines or aging infrastructure. It will take time for pipes in Flint to become coated with the phosphate corrosion control. Additionally, some households in the city could experience lead in their drinking water until all lead pipes and plumbing are replaced.

To best protect public health, Snyder said state and local authorities will continue to carry out steps outlined on Oct. 2 in a comprehensive action plan, including continued testing, the use of faucet filters and providing residents with accurate information about steps to eliminate lead in water.

Free filters are available for current MDHHS clients at the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office locations.

For residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs, free filters are available at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

At the Lippincott location only, extended hours will be offered this weekend, including until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Other good practices for residents concerned about lead include turning on the cold water tap and running the water until it's as cold as it will go. Additionally, only use cold water for cooking, drinking and especially mixing baby formula.

School test results released; more investigation planned

The state today also released the first results from its lead screening program in schools and homes. Of 37 total samples taken at 13 buildings, four samples spread over three buildings exceeded the federal action level of 15 parts per billion.

However, this sampling provides only an initial screen, and the state is committing to further testing water and inspecting plumbing at these schools. Until testing is complete, schools are advised to continue using bottled water and filtration as a precaution to protect children.

In addition, free testing is still available for any other Flint school, including daycares and Head Starts. Free testing is also available for any Flint resident.

Additional information, including more detailed lead screening results, is available at www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

###

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 7:57 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Hollins, Harvey (GOV)" <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Date: October 7, 2015 at 7:51:41 PM EDT
To: "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Biehl, Laura (GOV)" <BiehlL@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Thanks Rich. I'll send a list of players that I am aware of later. I have two observations re the release below.

1)

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint UNTIL KWA IS ONLINE

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city' s drinking water UNTIL KWA IS ONLINE, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

******* although KWA is referenced later, the opening implies that this is a permanent switch and that KWA will be substandard to GLWA********

2)

> "The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water. "

*****this is a good statement and true as long as all municipalities get there water from the Great Lakes. If not, are we saying that there are other communities that do not have optimum drinking water? *****

Best,
Harvey

On Oct 7, 2015, at 7:12 PM, Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov> wrote:

> I think this looks good but are we missing an opportunity to shout out all the entities that have stepped up to help? GM, Home Depot, etc. etc.?
>
> If Harvey has the full list, perhaps it could even be attached as an addendum. The point is that a lot of people did come together to address the problem, including the private sector and various volunteer organizations. I think it says something special about this state rallying to help one of its cities.
>
> Rich
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Biehl, Laura (GOV)" <BiehlL@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** October 7, 2015 at 6:46:28 PM EDT
> > **To:** "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <Wurfels@michigan.gov>, "Heaton, Anna (GOV)" <HeatonA@michigan.gov>, "Kennedy, Jordan (GOV)" <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>, "Brown, Jessica (GOV)" <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>, "Paciorek, Josh (GOV)" <PaciorekJ@michigan.gov>, "Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS)" <lasherg@michigan.gov>, "Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)" <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>, "Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS)" <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <Wurfels@michigan.gov>, "Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ)" <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Posthumus, Dick (GOV)" <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>, "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>, "Calley, Brian (GOV)" [redacted] "Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV)" <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: RE: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release**
> >
> > See new version attached. Small revisions made and placeholders added for Mayor and Mott Foundation Quotes.
> >
> > ---
> >
> > **From:** Murray, David (GOV)
> > **Sent:** Wednesday, October 07, 2015 6:12 PM
> > **To:** Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>;

Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV) <KennedyJ4@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekj@michigan.gov>; Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ) <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) [redacted] Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV) <forstnern1@michigan.gov>
Subject: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Team,

Please review this draft press release for the Thursday announcement in Flint. This incorporates some suggested edits to the strong draft from DEQ earlier today.

Thank you very much.

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city's drinking water, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

Snyder said Thursday that he will request the state Legislature to provide a portion of the $12 million needed to reconnect with the authority, with the Flint city government providing $2 million and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation donating $4 million.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Environmental Quality today also committed an additional $3.5 million for water filters, free lead testing through the state laboratory for Flint water customers, and hiring additional staff to conduct health exposure monitoring for lead in drinking water.

Flint city leaders requested the state's help to fund the reconnection after a Wednesday meeting of Flint's Technical Advisory Committee. Flint's move to the Great Lakes Water

Authority is expected to cost about $1.3 million per month until the Karegnondi Water Authority is completed next summer.

“All Flint residents need clean, safe drinking water,” Snyder said. “The technical experts helping the city on its water advisory all agree this move back to the Great Lakes Water Authority provides the best public health protection for children and families. This effort today is the result of people coming together to solve a problem. I appreciate Detroit’s willingness to reconnect with Flint, the Mott Foundation’s generous donation, and the dedication of all parties to come together to protect Flint families and children.”

The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water.

However, reconnecting with the authority will not completely resolve the city’s problem with lead service lines or aging infrastructure. It will take time for pipes in Flint to become coated with the phosphate corrosion control. Additionally, some households in the city could experience lead in their drinking water until all lead pipes and plumbing are replaced.

To best protect public health, Snyder said state and local authorities will continue to carry out steps outlined on Oct. 2 in a comprehensive action plan, including continued testing, the use of faucet filters and providing residents with accurate information about steps to eliminate lead in water.

Free filters are available for current MDHHS clients at the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office locations.

For residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs, free filters are available at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

At the Lippincott location only, extended hours will be offered this weekend, including until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Other good practices for residents concerned about lead include turning on the cold water tap and running the water until it’s as cold as it will go. Additionally, only use cold water for cooking, drinking and especially mixing baby formula.

School test results released; more investigation planned

The state today also released the first results from its lead screening program in schools and homes. Of 37 total samples taken at 13 buildings, four samples spread over three buildings exceeded the federal action level of 15 parts per billion.

However, this sampling provides only an initial screen, and the state is committing to further testing water and inspecting plumbing at these schools. Until testing is complete, schools are advised to continue using bottled water and filtration as a precaution to protect children.

In addition, free testing is still available for any other Flint school, including daycares and Head Starts. Free testing is also available for any Flint resident.

Additional information, including more detailed lead screening results, is available at www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

###

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]mobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray

<151008 Flint water release_V2.docx>

From: Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 11:21 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV); Heaton, Anna (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Brown, Jessica (GOV); Paciorek, Josh (GOV); Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS); Minicuci, Angela (DHHS); Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS); Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV)
Subject: Re: URGENT review please -- Draft Flint water release

Looks good to me
Dick

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 7, 2015, at 6:11 PM, Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov> wrote:

Team,

Please review this draft press release for the Thursday announcement in Flint. This incorporates some suggested edits to the strong draft from DEQ earlier today.

Thank you very much.

Gov. Rick Snyder: Move back to Detroit water provides best protection for public health in Flint

State, Mott Foundation and city form partnership to fund switch

FLINT, Mich. – Flint families and children will be better protected by reconnecting with the Great Lakes Water Authority as the source of the city's drinking water, Gov. Rick Snyder said.

Snyder said Thursday that he will request the state Legislature to provide a portion of the $12 million needed to reconnect with the authority, with the Flint city government providing $2 million and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation donating $4 million.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Environmental Quality today also committed an additional $3.5 million for water filters, free lead testing through the state laboratory for Flint water customers, and hiring additional staff to conduct health exposure monitoring for lead in drinking water.

Flint city leaders requested the state's help to fund the reconnection after a Wednesday meeting of Flint's Technical Advisory Committee. Flint's move to the Great Lakes Water Authority is expected to cost about $1.3 million per month until the Karegnondi Water Authority is completed next summer.

"All Flint residents need clean, safe drinking water," Snyder said. "The technical experts helping the city on its water advisory all agree this move back to the Great Lakes Water Authority

provides the best public health protection for children and families. This effort today is the result of people coming together to solve a problem. I appreciate Detroit's willingness to reconnect with Flint, the Mott Foundation's generous donation, and the dedication of all parties to come together to protect Flint families and children."

The move to Detroit water, which is drawn from Lake Huron, carries many public health benefits. As large bodies of water, the Great Lakes are naturally prone to fewer problems from large rain events and other runoff issues that can be present in shallower rivers. Additionally, the Great Lakes Water Authority has already fully optimized its corrosion control, using phosphates to help coat the insides of pipes and prevent lead from leaching into the water.

However, reconnecting with the authority will not completely resolve the city's problem with lead service lines or aging infrastructure. It will take time for pipes in Flint to become coated with the phosphate corrosion control. Additionally, some households in the city could experience lead in their drinking water until all lead pipes and plumbing are replaced.

To best protect public health, Snyder said state and local authorities will continue to carry out steps outlined on Oct. 2 in a comprehensive action plan, including continued testing, the use of faucet filters and providing residents with accurate information about steps to eliminate lead in water.

Free filters are available for current MDHHS clients at the 125 E. Union St. or 4809 Clio Road MDHHS office locations.

For residents who are not currently enrolled in MDHHS assistance programs, free filters are available at the Genesee County Community Action Resource Department offices at 2727 Lippincott and 601 North Saginaw in Flint. Staff will be at all four locations from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, to distribute filters and assist residents who have questions about proper installation.

At the Lippincott location only, extended hours will be offered this weekend, including until 7 p.m. on Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday.

Other good practices for residents concerned about lead include turning on the cold water tap and running the water until it's as cold as it will go. Additionally, only use cold water for cooking, drinking and especially mixing baby formula.

School test results released; more investigation planned

The state today also released the first results from its lead screening program in schools and homes. Of 37 total samples taken at 13 buildings, four samples spread over three buildings exceeded the federal action level of 15 parts per billion.

However, this sampling provides only an initial screen, and the state is committing to further testing water and inspecting plumbing at these schools. Until testing is complete, schools are advised to continue using bottled water and filtration as a precaution to protect children.

In addition, free testing is still available for any other Flint school, including daycares and Head Starts. Free testing is also available for any Flint resident.

Additional information, including more detailed lead screening results, is available at www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

###

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]nobile
Twitter:@michigandmurray



<151008 Flint water release DM.docx>

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 13, 2015 12:18 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: MDP Statement: Those Responsible for Flint Water Crisis Must Be Held Accountable

Please see below.

We're going to address by noting that this move to was something that community had supported as well, that we know Darnell cares deeply about kids and the residents he serves, but that primarily we're focused on future and all the steps we are taking in collaboration with all parties to ensure that Flint has safe drinking water and we're protecting public health, and that we will be conducting a full after action review.

Let me know ASAP if anyone has any concerns with that or other tweaks/ideas, otherwise, that's what we're going with.

Thanks and best,
SW

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Ronald Fonger <RFONGER1@mlive.com>
> **Date:** October 13, 2015 at 10:12:12 AM EDT
> **To:** "wurfels@michigan.gov" <wurfels@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: FW: MDP Statement: Those Responsible for Flint Water Crisis Must Be Held Accountable**
>
> Sara:
> Would your office want to comment on this call from state Dems for the governor to fire Darnell Earley from his position with the Detroit schools?
> Thanks,
>
> **Ron Fonger**
> MLive Media Group
> Reporter
>
> mobile [redacted]
> email rfonger1@mlive.com
> address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: MDP Press [mailto:press@michigandems.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 13, 2015 8:52 AM
To: MDP Press
Subject: MDP Statement: Those Responsible for Flint Water Crisis Must Be Held Accountable

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
News from the Michigan Democratic Party

October 13, 2015
Contact: Paul Kanan, 517.371.5410; pkanan@michigandems.com

MDP Statement: Those Responsible for Flint Water Crisis Must Be Held Accountable

LANSING – The Michigan Democratic Party issued the following statement today, on behalf of Party Chair Brandon Dillon, demanding those responsible for the Flint water crisis be held accountable and calling on Governor Snyder to immediately fire former Flint EM, and current EM for Detroit Public Schools, Darnell Earley:

"Accountability in government means answering to the people you serve, not just cleaning up your mistakes using their money," said Brandon Dillon, Chair of the Michigan Democratic Party.

"This catastrophe began with the governor's appointed emergency manager, and as much as Governor Snyder would like to pretend, this is not a matter of negotiating at the boardroom table. This is a situation where you pay for your mistakes and put those responsible on the chopping block.

"That is why we are calling for the immediate firing of the governor's handpicked emergency manager for Flint, Darnell Earley. Earley was in charge when the decision was made to switch the city to unsafe drinking water. If poisoning children wasn't bad enough, after Earley failed the citizens of Flint, the governor inexplicably rewarded him with another appointment – emergency manager for Detroit Public Schools – where he is now responsible for the education of nearly 50,000 students.

"The children of Flint and Detroit are being robbed of what most of us take for granted – safe drinking water and a quality education. The wholesale theft of our children's futures must end now. That begins with the removal from power all those that would sacrifice the future of a single child in Michigan – let alone thousands – in order to add a few extra dollars to the bottom line."

###

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 13, 2015 3:07 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Cc: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Re: MDP Statement: Those Responsible for Flint Water Crisis Must Be Held Accountable

So, you don't want to say that the Governor doesn't believe he wants to execute his power under the constitution to remove the Mayor and Council of Flint, the Chair of the County Board of Commissioners and the Drain Commissioner since they ultimately brought this change to bear without proper understanding of the issues, and since they had previously approved the use of the Flint River to supplement the Genesee County system...I'm only being half facetious taking this tack...

On Oct 13, 2015, at 12:18 PM, Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Please see below.
>
> We're going to address by noting that this move to was something that community had supported as well, that we know Darnell cares deeply about kids and the residents he serves, but that primarily we're focused on future and all the steps we are taking in collaboration with all parties to ensure that Flint has safe drinking water and we're protecting public health, and that we will be conducting a full after action review.
>
> Let me know ASAP if anyone has any concerns with that or other tweaks/ideas, otherwise, that's what we're going with.
>
> Thanks and best,
> SW
>
> Sent from my iPad
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** Ronald Fonger <RFONGER1@mlive.com>
> > **Date:** October 13, 2015 at 10:12:12 AM EDT
> > **To:** "wurfels@michigan.gov" <wurfels@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: FW: MDP Statement: Those Responsible for Flint Water Crisis Must Be Held Accountable**
> >
> > Sara:
> > Would your office want to comment on this call from state Dems for the governor to fire Darnell Earley from his position with the Detroit schools?
> > Thanks,
> >
> > **Ron Fonger**
> > MLive Media Group

Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: MDP Press [mailto:press@michigandems.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 13, 2015 8:52 AM
To: MDP Press
Subject: MDP Statement: Those Responsible for Flint Water Crisis Must Be Held Accountable

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
News from the Michigan Democratic Party

October 13, 2015
Contact: Paul Kanan, 517.371.5410; pkanan@michigandems.com

MDP Statement: Those Responsible for Flint Water Crisis Must Be Held Accountable

LANSING – The Michigan Democratic Party issued the following statement today, on behalf of Party Chair Brandon Dillon, demanding those responsible for the Flint water crisis be held accountable and calling on Governor Snyder to immediately fire former Flint EM, and current EM for Detroit Public Schools, Darnell Earley:

"Accountability in government means answering to the people you serve, not just cleaning up your mistakes using their money," said Brandon Dillon, Chair of the Michigan Democratic Party.

"This catastrophe began with the governor's appointed emergency manager, and as much as Governor Snyder would like to pretend, this is not a matter of negotiating at the boardroom table. This is a situation where you pay for your mistakes and put those responsible on the chopping block.

"That is why we are calling for the immediate firing of the governor's handpicked emergency manager for Flint, Darnell Earley. Earley was in charge when the decision was made to switch the city to unsafe drinking water. If poisoning children wasn't bad enough, after Earley failed the citizens of Flint, the governor inexplicably rewarded him with another appointment – emergency manager for Detroit Public Schools – where he is now responsible for the education of nearly 50,000 students.

"The children of Flint and Detroit are being robbed of what most of us take for granted – safe drinking water and a quality education. The wholesale theft of our children's futures must end now. That begins with the removal from power all those that would sacrifice the future of a single child in Michigan – let alone thousands – in order to add a few extra dollars to the bottom line."

###

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, October 13, 2015 3:51 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Pallone, Maggie (DEQ)
Subject: Document1
Attachments: Document1.docx

Regarding Phelps FOIA and proposed lawsuit, here are some things to know (Maggie, please jump in if I've got any of this wrong):

1. He filed on Sept. 4, and included a $50 personal check with a request focused on "waivers, permits or applications to use the Flint River as a drinking water source."
   We didn't have anything recent that matches that description. The river has been the city's emergency backup for years, so they didn't need a new formal approval, just approval of construction permits for the plant to begin serving as the primary water production source. We had some 2007 guidance documents we sent the city, and we shared those, but ultimately, there wasn't much that matched his request. We responded piecemeal, on Sept. 22 and 25, with communications that we did not have records in Executive or Drinking Water division that matched his query. Our formal, final response came Sept. 30th, denying the FOIA for lack of matching records (bit of a goof as we'd already sent the 2007 guidance docs, but …).

2. Maggie Datema called Phelps – to let him know he didn't need to FOIA us, he could just ask and we'd supply whatever he wanted; to inform him we'd cancelled his check and were sending it back; and that we'd be happy to help him get whatever information he was seeking, as well as a meeting to better understand the program. Phelps reportedly told Maggie he needed to consult his attorney and he'd get back to us. He never did.

3. Datema has called his office three times. No callback.

4. The enclosed DRAFT communication will be completed and sent from Maggie to the representative today.

Let me know what else you need. Thanks.
b.

Dear Representative Phelps,

I apologize that recent attempts to connect with you via phone have not been successful. As I mentioned in our last phone conversation, I want to make sure you are provided complete access to the DEQ's records and files to get answers to any question you have on Flint, or any other DEQ program.

When the Department sent back your personal check included with your Sept. 4 Freedom of Information Act request, it was because all state agencies make a practice of working directly with the state's elected leaders to produce information and answer questions. The documentation we sent to you on Sept. 30 was the best available response to your query, based on the wording of the request for "waivers, permits or applications to use the Flint River as a source for water or drinking water …" The subsequent communication from the DEQ FOIA officer was that office's procedural closing of the loop.

We would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you, more clearly explain the DEQ's Drinking Water Program policies and requirements, and help you develop questions or requests for information we can respond to. You have our standing commitment to provide you with whatever information we have to help you in your role as a community leader.

Please contact my office at the number below and we will arrange a meeting at any time that works for you.

Sincerely,

Maggie Datema

Deputy Director,

DEQ

From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 5:28 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: 10/13/2015 Flint Water Update

Are you guys getting all of the Flint water updates you need? Do you want the MSP updates?

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
Date: October 14, 2015 at 5:23:09 PM EDT
To: "Etue, Kriste (MSP)" [redacted] "Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Sands, Thomas (MSP)" <SandsT@michigan.gov>, "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
Cc: "Kapp, Gene (MSP)" <KappG@michigan.gov>, "Kanicki, Bonnie (MSP)" <KanickiB@michigan.gov>, "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
Subject: 10/13/2015 Flint Water Update

FYSA - The below is from the 3 p.m. Conference Call yesterday with MDHHS and Genesee County Health Department on the Flint Water issue.

GCHD Update:
Central Point of Communication/Coordination

- The United Way held a meeting with community partners today and the GCHD announced it would be acting as the communication hub.
- GCHD is working with the United Way to create a dissemination list for updates.
- The School Board President has been joining the meetings at the United Way and discussions with contacts at private and charter schools are occurring to supply them with filters.
- GCHD advised that they will proceed with a daily briefing at 4:00PM.

Filter Tracking System

- GCHD and Kris Schoenow (MDHHS) are working to expand the cloud-based database to include all needed information so that one database can be used to track filter distribution.
- It is important that the database track the types of filters provided since replacement filters need to be distributed to these families in a couple of months.
- The database will be used to cross reference the list of kids with elevated blood levels to ensure these households receive filters.

MDHHS Update:
Protocol for Identifying and Prioritizing Children that Require Testing and Case Management

- 151 children from all Flint zip codes have been identified with previous blood lead levels of 5 or over since April, 2014.
- 85% of the children are Hurley patients. 92% of the children receive Medicaid.
- 75 of the children need venous draws; 76 need venous retesting.
- Eden Wells, Rashmi Travis, Nancy Peeler, Toni LaRocco (GCHD) and Dr. Gary Johnson (GCHD) will work together to develop the testing and case management protocols.

- Possible completion date of protocol by October 14th.
- U of M Flint, and McLaren Health are interested in assisting with capillary lead testing. Public health students can also assist as needed.
- Training may be needed on the protocols and data reporting.
- There was discussion about parental requests to test older children. The risk based protocol will be customized given the situation.
- The environmental assessment protocol is currently available on the MDHHS website.

Funding

- Still awaiting approval of the supplemental funding request.

Communication

- There was discussion about communication/engagement with providers.
- Geralyn is working on a list of providers and partners list.
- She will work with Hilda on the dissemination of information to the appropriate groups and the community.
- The new lead toolkit has been completed and was sent to Mark today via links.
- An FAQ document has been created and is awaiting approval. An infographic also is in development.
    - Once approved, both the infographic and FAQ will be sent to Mark and posted to the site.

NEXT STEPS/ACTION ITEMS

- Completion of the testing and case management protocol
- Continue daily state-local update calls
- Send FAQ to Mark Valacak once it has been approved by MDHHS Communications

Completion of changes to the filter distribution database.

Chris

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 4:32 PM
To: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Lyon, Nick (DHHS); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: PRESS RELEASE: City of Flint Reconnects to Detroit Water
Attachments: CoF.DWSD.Agreement.2015.pdf

fyi

From: Jason Lorenz [mailto:jlorenz@cityofflint.com]
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 4:09 PM
Subject: PRESS RELEASE: City of Flint Reconnects to Detroit Water

For Immediate Release

City of Flint Reconnects to Detroit Water

Flint, Michigan – October 16, 2015 – Flint has reconnected to Detroit water. reached an agreement with the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) for the temporary provision of treated Lake Huron water to Flint. Work to establish the reconnection will begin immediately in a coordinated effort between the City of Flint, Genesee County and the DWSD.

A tremendous effort by all three partners, along with the efforts of the Governor and the State Legislature, ensured that this action occurred as quickly as possible. "The money from the state to begin fixing Flint water by reconnecting to Detroit is just a start – a down payment,´ said Mayor Dayne Walling. "I am not going to stop until every drop of drinking water in Flint is 100% safe."

Detroit water will be introduced into the Flint system throughout the evening. It is expected that the thorough replacement from Flint River water to Detroit water will happen after approximately three weeks. Residents in Flint may see discoloration as well as noticing some taste and odor issues during the transition.

Water provided by DWSD will contain corrosion control agents to hinder the leaching of lead from old pipes into the water; however, the City will also be adding additional corrosion control agents to further minimize the risk presented by lead pipes.

The contract between the City and DWSD calls for the provision of 12.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of treated water from Lake Huron at a cost of $1.1 million per month. DWSD Director Sue McCormick noted that the talks between Flint, DWSD and the GLWA Board were very cordial: "everyone acted in a spirt of cooperation in order to come to this agreement." Flint will purchase water from Detroit until the Karegnondi

Water Authority (KWA) pipeline can be completed in 2016. At that time, the KWA will become the primary water source for the City and the Flint River will remain as a backup system.

Residents with questions or concerns about the hydrant flushing in their area can call the Water Service Center at 810-766-7202. Continuing information on water will be provided via the City of Flint's website, cityofflint.com.

–END–

-Jason Lorenz
Public Information Officer
City of Flint
(810) 237-2039 (Office)
[redacted] (Cell)
jlorenz@cityofflint.com

Dayne Walling
Mayor

Natasha L. Henderson
City Administrator

Jason Lorenz
Public Information Officer
Office: (810) 237-2039
Cell: [redacted]
jlorenz@cityofflint.com

For Immediate Release

City of Flint Reconnects to Detroit Water

Flint, Michigan – October 16, 2015 – Flint has reconnected to Detroit water. reached an agreement with the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) for the temporary provision of treated Lake Huron water to Flint. Work to establish the reconnection will begin immediately in a coordinated effort between the City of Flint, Genesee County and the DWSD.

A tremendous effort by all three partners, along with the efforts of the Governor and the State Legislature, ensured that this action occurred as quickly as possible. "The money from the state to begin fixing Flint water by reconnecting to Detroit is just a start – a down payment,´ said Mayor Dayne Walling. "I am not going to stop until every drop of drinking water in Flint is 100% safe."

Detroit water will be introduced into the Flint system throughout the evening. It is expected that the thorough replacement from Flint River water to Detroit water will happen after approximately three weeks. Residents in Flint may see discoloration as well as noticing some taste and odor issues during the transition.

Water provided by DWSD will contain corrosion control agents to hinder the leaching of lead from old pipes into the water; however, the City will also be adding additional corrosion control agents to further minimize the risk presented by lead pipes.

–CONTINUE–

Dayne Walling
Mayor

Natasha L. Henderson
City Administrator

The contract between the City and DWSD calls for the provision of 12.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of treated water from Lake Huron at a cost of $1.1 million per month. DWSD Director Sue McCormick noted that the talks between Flint, DWSD and the GLWA Board were very cordial: "everyone acted in a spirt of cooperation in order to come to this agreement." Flint will purchase water from Detroit until the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) pipeline can be completed in 2016. At that time, the KWA will become the primary water source for the City and the Flint River will remain as a backup system.

Residents with questions or concerns about the hydrant flushing in their area can call the Water Service Center at 810-766-7202. Continuing information on water will be provided via the City of Flint's website, cityofflint.com.

–END–

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Sunday, October 18, 2015 3:54 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Cc: Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Detroit News Flint II
Attachments: Detroit News Flint II.docx

All,
Need your review of this document. It's our response to Detroit News story they're prepping for tomorrow.

Per Sara, Dan will call Jarrod shortly to discuss what we're proposing to do here.
Thanks,
b

Brad,

After reviewing the emails made available through FOIA, there are several things that seem to need addressing.

1. It appears DEQ staffers have essentially downplayed or ignored warning signs from EPA's water expert, Miguel Deltoral. We have been aware of Mr. Deltoral's unofficial memo that went public in April. But his email dated two months earlier on Feb. 27, to Jennifer Crooks and Mike Prysby, he seems to lay out exactly what's come to pass...

"(Particulate lead readings) Folks tend to discount these values as anomalies, but particulate lead release is a normal part of the corrosion process and it is universal (common) in all systems. It's just that it's not captured as often by the infrequent LCR sampling. If systems are pre-flushing the tap the night before collecting LCR compliance samples (MDEQ) still provides these instructions to public water systems) this clears particulate lead out of the plumbing and biases the results low by eliminating the highest lead values. If systems are pre-flushing and still finding particulate lead, the amount of particulate lead in the system can be higher than what is being detected using these "pre-flushed" first-draw samples.

"My point on that was that people are exposed to the particulate lead on a daily basis, but the particulate lead is being flushed away before collecting compliance samples which provides false assurance to residents about the true lead levels in the water."

Miguel goes on to address the optimal corrosion control situation in that same Feb 27 email.

"If I remember correctly, Detroit is feeding (phosphate) for the lead/copper rule, but since Flint is no longer part of that interconnection, I was wondering what their OCCT was. They are required to have OCCT in place which is why I was asking what they were using."

So what I'm seeing here is Miguel having raised these issues as far back as February. When unofficial April memo shows up, it's clear these issues still haven't been addressed.

Another email from the day before came from Jennifer Crooks at EPA which also highlights early concern about a lack of proper corrosion controls as well as the testing methods.
"The City can't just flush in advance of taking the compliance samples, they have to flush the lines on a regular basis."

Can you respond to the fact that it appears the state ignored or disregarded several warnings from EPA officials about testing deficiencies and insufficient corrosion controls?

Emails offer snapshots of a much broader conversation. The program staff did not ignore the information. They believed they were handling the situation in full accordance with federal protocols, and contacted EPA Region 5 officials promptly to seek guidance. They were more than halfway done with compliance sampling under the federal protocol and the 90th percentile samples to that point showed 6 pbb – barely in excess of the 5 pbb threshold.

2. Corrosion control, or the lack thereof, seems to be another major problem here. At the first of the recent press conferences, Dan Wyant said that lime was being used as a corrosion control method. But that is clearly contradicted by DEQ staff at several points. One of those is Pat Cook's email from April 24.
"Flint is currently not practicing corrosion control treatment at the (water treatment plant)."
This puts Dan's comments about the lime into question.
There's been some confusion on this point, and I think it was addressed in our previous response. This was a misunderstanding with technical staff. Lime was added to soften the water. While it adjusts pH and can have some impact on corrosivity, it was insufficient corrosion control.

3. I gather from several exchanges in here that EPA and DEQ disagree over that the state's responsibility was in ensuring there was optimal corrosion control. One of the emails from July includes notes from a meeting of all the parties shows that EPA was asking why that hadn't been used from the outset, and the state's response was something along these lines:

""MDEQ explained that they did not treat the switch to Flint River water as a "new system," but as a new source. It is their understanding that two rounds of 6-month testing is still needed to characterize the water quality. They don't know what optimized is until those two rounds of six month monitoring are completed."

Under the lead copper rule, was the state required to have phosphate treatment in place? It appears here that the state chose to interpret the CLR as not requiring corrosion control. That seems like a highly dubious conclusion.

And after concerns were raised repeatedly beginning (at least as early as February), why was nothing done?

What has become clear in recent weeks is that staff believed they were handling the situation in accordance with the proper protocol for a water provider using a new source, but the federal Lead and Copper rule has a particular provision for communities over 50,000 people; that the system operator must continue treating with full corrosion control even as they test the water.

What the staff did would have been the proper protocol for a community under 50,000 people. None of the DEQ staff in this division had ever worked on a water source switch for a community over 50,000 people – it's uncommon for our big communities to switch sources.

It's increasingly clear there was confusion here, but it also is increasingly clear that DEQ staff believed they were using the proper federal protocol and they were not.

The Governor will soon announce an independent, third party, after-action review to detail what happened and why, and offer steps to make sure Michigan's drinking water program is on a better course in the future.

4. Another area of concern, one I mentioned on the phone, is the pace of response. And I understand that the lead copper rule lays out response times. But you have concerns being raised about lead by an EPA expert as far back as February. The state's response, in several instances, is that federal guidelines give us two six-month periods to collect samples, and then more time to submit an action plan, and then a year or more to enact that plan.

   While those delays in making a change may be permitted under the law, given that we're talking about a possible public health crisis, why wasn't there more expediency? The responses in these

emails appear to be without any sense of urgency at a time when Flint residents may have been drinking dangerous water.

The results of two rounds of water testing showed the city needed to move to optimizing its corrosion control. That order was issued Aug. 17.

5. At many points along the way, serious concerns are made about the state's testing methods. The Virginia Tech results were not the first time someone had indicated state testing – as approved by federal guidelines – might not be giving accurate readings.

   Miguel's April memo reads: "I wanted to follow up on this because Flint has essentially not been using any corrosion control treatment since April 30, 2014 and they have (lead service lines). Given the very high lead levels found at one home and the pre-flushing happening in Flint, I'm worried that the whole town may have much higher lead levels than the compliance results indicated, since they are using pre-flushing ahead of their compliance sampling."

There is substantial controversy over the lead and copper rule – the EPA has been working for years on ways to update it, and Michigan will be an active part of that conversation going forward. The situation in Flint is a snapshot of an issue affecting cities around the state and the nation. More than a dozen states use the sampling protocol Michigan uses – that's not a defense of the protocol, but rather an indication that even experts on the issue disagree about the most effective testing methods.

What everyone can agree on is that lead is a serious issue. And I think everyone can agree that when the state came to recognize that there could be a health threat in the city, we took appropriate action. We are now engaged in an unprecedented effort to protect kids and families in Flint, develop more knowledge about what has happened and how people were affected, and take steps to make sure it doesn't happen again – in Michigan, or anywhere else.

All the people who brought this issue forward deserve credit for bringing it to us. Our actions reflected inexperience, and our public response to criticism was the wrong tone early in this conversation. But the best we can do with the situation going forward is represented in our present course – the Governor's plan represents all the suggestions outlined in the draft EPA memo, the Virginia Tech report, and the guidance we've gotten from EPA.

We will learn from this. We will make necessary changes to see to it that our program becomes a national leader in protection.

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 8:59 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Earley Flint Water OpEd-FOR REVIEW AND INPUT

Can you send me the oped? It's not in Dennis' email.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>
Date: October 20, 2015 at 8:32:18 AM EDT
To: "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>, "Saxton, Thomas (Treasury)" <SaxtonT@michigan.gov>, "Khouri, Nick (TREASURY)" [redacted] "Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury)" <StantonT@michigan.gov>, "Workman, Wayne (TREASURY)" <WorkmanW@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <Wurfels@michigan.gov>, "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: Earley Flint Water OpEd-FOR REVIEW AND INPUT

I know that no one is going to want to do this, but I don't feel that it is unfair for Darnell to set the record straight. This should be a decision for the G, Jarrod and Dan, however, my guess is that Darnell is not going to quietly accept the abuse of the Flint people without having his voice heard.

From: Michelle Zdrodowski [mailto:michelle.zdrodowski@detroitk12.org]
Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 5:13 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Paul Conners <connersp@michigan.gov>; Saxton, Thomas (Treasury) <SaxtonT@michigan.gov>; Khouri, Nick (TREASURY) [redacted] tanton, Terry A. (Treasury) <StantonT@michigan.gov>; Workman, Wayne (TREASURY) <WorkmanW@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; haddenf@michigan.gov
Cc: Darnell Earley <darnell.earley@detroitk12.org>; Kelly Rossman-McKinney <krossman@truscottrossman.com>
Subject: Earley Flint Water OpEd-FOR REVIEW AND INPUT

All,

Darnell Earley asked that I send you the draft of an OpEd regarding the Flint Water issue that he would like to send to the media this week.

He is seeking your input before sending, and is looking for any feedback you might have by tomorrow afternoon. He has intentionally placed it on his EM letterhead as he is still acting in the capacity of an EM.

Thank you.

Michelle Z.

Michelle A. Zdrodowski
Executive Director of Communications
Detroit Public Schools
3011 W. Grand Boulevard, 14th Floor
Detroit, MI 48202
313.873.3238, office
[redacted] mobile

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, October 20, 2015 12:25 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: Re: Earley Flint Water OpEd-FOR REVIEW AND INPUT

I'll raise it with the Governor at Comms Update today.
But I'm fine with the op-ed, minus the Ghandi quote.

On Oct 20, 2015, at 8:32 AM, Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov> wrote:

> I know that no one is going to want to do this, but I don't feel that it is unfair for Darnell to set the record straight. This should be a decision for the G, Jarrod and Dan, however, my guess is that Darnell is not going to quietly accept the abuse of the Flint people without having his voice heard.
>
> **From:** Michelle Zdrodowski [mailt[redacted]
> **Sent:** Monday, October 19, 2015 5:13 PM
> **To:** Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Paul Conners <connersp@michigan.gov>; Saxton, Thomas (Treasury) <SaxtonT@michigan.gov>; Khouri, Nick (TREASURY) [redacted] Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury) <StantonT@michigan.gov>; Workman, Wayne (TREASURY) <WorkmanW@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; haddenf@michigan.gov
> **Cc:** Darnell Earley <darnell.earley@detroitk12.org>; Kelly Rossman-McKinney <krossman@truscottrossman.com>
> **Subject:** Earley Flint Water OpEd-FOR REVIEW AND INPUT
>
> All,
>
> Darnell Earley asked that I send you the draft of an OpEd regarding the Flint Water issue that he would like to send to the media this week.
>
> He is seeking your input before sending, and is looking for any feedback you might have by tomorrow afternoon. He has intentionally placed it on his EM letterhead as he is still acting in the capacity of an EM.
>
> Thank you.
>
> Michelle Z.

Michelle A. Zdrodowski
Executive Director of Communications

Detroit Public Schools
3011 W. Grand Boulevard, 14th Floor
Detroit, MI 48202
313.873.3238, office
[redacted]mobile

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Wednesday, October 21, 2015 7:50 AM
To: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Flint After Action

We need to add him to press release.
Can one of you do first thing this morning.

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Snyder, Rick (GOV)" [redacted]
> **Date:** October 20, 2015 at 7:42:28 PM EDT
> **To:** "Calley, Brian (GOV)" [redacted]
> **Cc:** "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>, "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Re: Dr. Lawrence Reynolds, Flint After Action**
>
> Sounds like a great addition.
>
> Thanks
> Rick
>
> > On Oct 20, 2015, at 6:19 PM, Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted] wrote:
> >
> > I really like that option.
> >
> > On Oct 20, 2015, at 5:55 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:
> >
> > > Rich connected with Dr. Lawrence Reynolds from Flint to join our After Action team.
> > > He's been a long time pediatrician in Flint. Well respected in the community.
> > > He was affiliated with Mott Children Health Center for several years, but is listed as affiliated with Hurley now.
> > > His background looks excellent. He is able to join via phone tomorrow morning.
> > > Let me know if any concerns.
> > > He was suggested by Harvey and vetted by Rich.
> > >
> > > Old bio from 2012 here:
> > > https://cfgf.org/cfgf/tabid/394/itemId/222/Dr-Lawrence-Reynolds-Honored-by-CFGF.aspx
> > >
> > > Current Listing:
> > > http://health.usnews.com/doctors/lawrence-reynolds-455776

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:35 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: state money for detroit water

Importance: High

Please see below.

No good deed goes unpunished. This looks like may be next big issue.

I thought GLWA-DWSD was NOT going to require the entire sum all up front?

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:28 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: state money for detroit water

Sara:
I was at a City Council meeting last night when Flint City Administrator Natasha Henderson said the state has only wired Flint $2 million of the $6 million approved by the state Legislature.
She said the city has been told it will receive an additional $2 million in January and another $2 million in April.
Henderson said she's asked that the money be sent immediately because the city was required to pay Detroit the entire $12 million upfront, before the water was reconnected, and its water and sewer fund balance has dropped significantly as a result.
Several council members also spoke about this, and Council President Josh Freeman called the payment plant "beyond ridiculous" given the city's financial position.
Is there someone who can talk to us about this?
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:43 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

The deal was monthly payments. I will get into this as quick as I can but I am sure she has it wrong or someone in DWSD is befuddled.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:35 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: state money for detroit water
Importance: High

Please see below.

No good deed goes unpunished. This looks like may be next big issue.

I thought GLWA-DWSD was NOT going to require the entire sum all up front?

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:28 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: state money for detroit water

Sara:
I was at a City Council meeting last night when Flint City Administrator Natasha Henderson said the state has only wired Flint $2 million of the $6 million approved by the state Legislature.
She said the city has been told it will receive an additional $2 million in January and another $2 million in April.
Henderson said she's asked that the money be sent immediately because the city was required to pay Detroit the entire $12 million upfront, before the water was reconnected, and its water and sewer fund balance has dropped significantly as a result.
Several council members also spoke about this, and Council President Josh Freeman called the payment plant "beyond ridiculous" given the city's financial position.
Is there someone who can talk to us about this?
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:58 AM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

Thanks much -- that was the last I had knew and understood too about how was supposed to work.

Just trying to either correct and nip in bud ASAP before this gets out of hand.

But also imperative that we have facts first.

p.s.
Have also talked with Treasury and SBO teams and they're looking into from their respective ends as well.

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:43 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

The deal was monthly payments. I will get into this as quick as I can but I am sure she has it wrong or someone in DWSD is befuddled.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:35 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: state money for detroit water
Importance: High

Please see below.

No good deed goes unpunished. This looks like may be next big issue.

I thought GLWA-DWSD was NOT going to require the entire sum all up front?

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:28 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: state money for detroit water

Sara:
I was at a City Council meeting last night when Flint City Administrator Natasha Henderson said the state has only wired Flint $2 million of the $6 million approved by the state Legislature.
She said the city has been told it will receive an additional $2 million in January and another $2 million in April.
Henderson said she's asked that the money be sent immediately because the city was required to pay Detroit the entire $12 million upfront, before the water was reconnected, and its water and sewer fund balance has dropped significantly as a result.
Several council members also spoke about this, and Council President Josh Freeman called the payment plant "beyond ridiculous" given the city's financial position.
Is there someone who can talk to us about this?
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Moon, Jason (LARA)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:03 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Subject: LARA - Flint

Guys, what's your availability for a quick call to go over the LARA piece in more detail? Below is language that can be used as part of a larger message on the state's efforts.

- On October 16th, LARA and DEQ staff met with Flint Community Schools officials. LARA staff then began a review of building plans and permits in order to assess the building plumbing in all 13 Flint Public School buildings.

- The assessment allows LARA staff to identify plumbing components of concerns and prioritize sample sites within each building.

- On October 23rd, LARA staff will begin to identify of all faucets, taps and outlets that are used regularly by students and staff for drinking and cooking.

- After the sites and order of collection have been determined by LARA staff within a building, state officials can begin to take samples.

Jason Moon
Communications Director
Dept. of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
517-373-9280
moonj@michigan.gov

LEGAL NOTICE: This e-mail is for the exclusive use of the intended recipient(s), and may contain privileged and confidential information. If you are not an intended recipient, please notify the sender, delete the e-mail from your computer and do not copy or disclose it to anyone else. Your receipt of this message is not intended to waive any applicable privilege. Neither this e-mail nor any attachment(s) establish an attorney-client relationship, constitute an electronic signature or provide consent to contract electronically, unless expressly so stated by the sender in the body of this e-mail or an attachment.

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:04 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Western Washtenaw Dems Annual Fall Fundraiser this Saturday (and more!)

See note in email about protests today at UM.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Mcbride, Bill (GOV)" <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Date: October 22, 2015 at 8:17:38 AM EDT
To: "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Western Washtenaw Dems Annual Fall Fundraiser this Saturday (and more!)

See below about protest

Making the difference in local, state and national elections. View this email in your browser

Right-click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of this picture from the Internet.

October 21, 2015

A few items for your attention today.

NOTE: Tomorrow we'll have the official announcement of our **WCDP Annual Dinner** which takes place on **Sunday, November 8th**. We have some exciting news that I'll reveal tomorrow so be sure to open that email!

WESTERN WASHTENAW DEMS ANNUAL FALL FUNDRAISER - THIS SATURDAY!

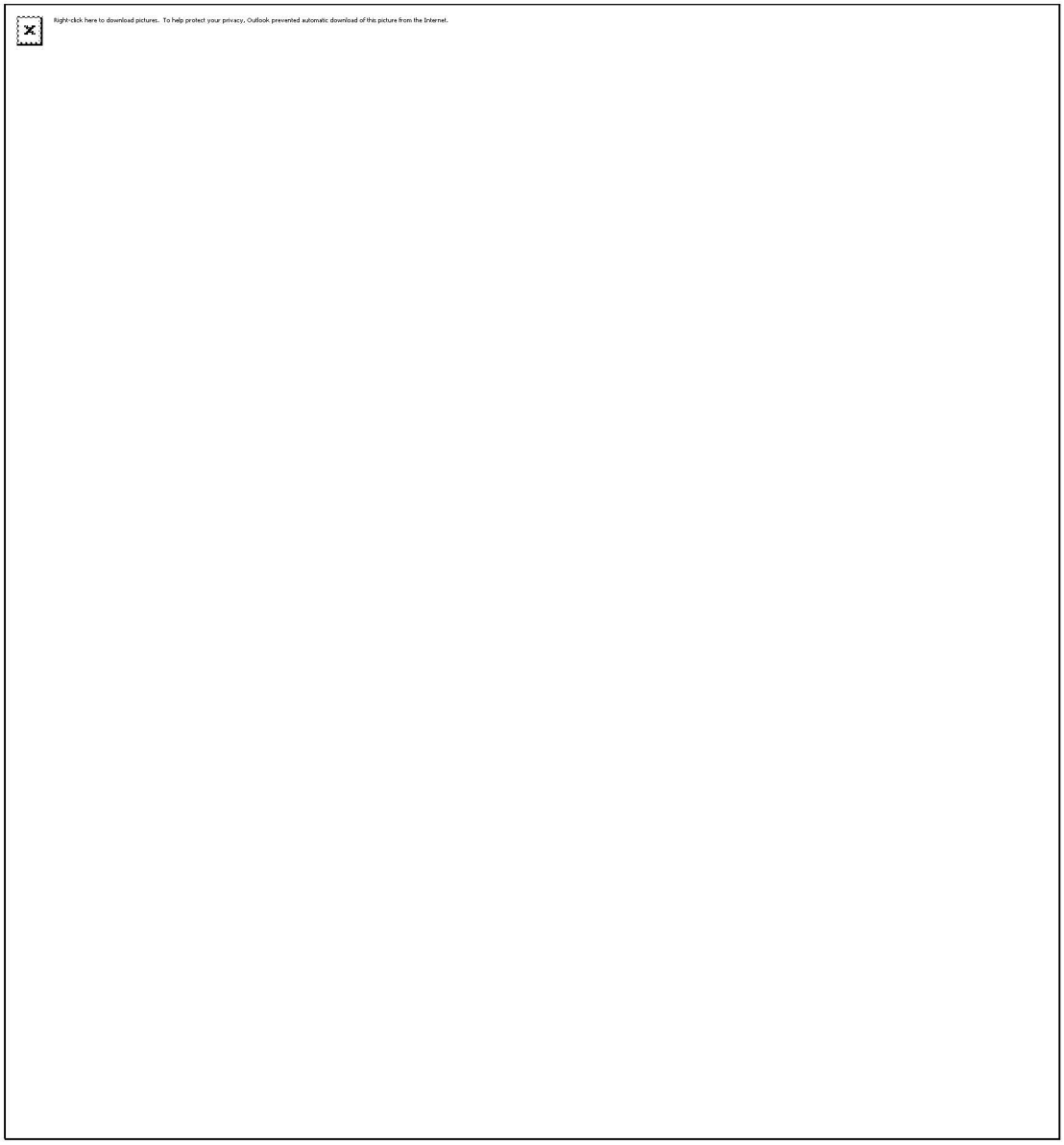
This **Saturday, October 24th**, the **Western Washtenaw Dems** will hold their **Annual Fall Fundraiser** from **4-6 p.m. at the Carlyle Grill** (3660 Jackson Road, Scio Township.) The event will feature renowned journalist and political commentator Jack Lessenberry. He will have copies of his new book written with former Michigan Attorney General Frank Kelley, *The People's Lawyer, The Life and Times of Frank J. Kelley, the Nation's Longest Serving Attorney General*, and will be signing copies of the book at the end of the event. Books will be available for purchase for $34.99.

Right-click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook...
Facebook

Right-click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook...
Website

Right-click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook...
Email

Upcoming Events



Come out and support the WWDs so they can continue their fine work supporting Washtenaw Democrats. Tickets are $100 and can be purchased at the door or HERE. Sponsorships are available at the $1,000, $500, and $250 levels. Sponsorships include tickets to the event and copy of Jack Lessenberry's book. Contact Kent Brown at kentbrown2142@gmail.com for more information and to purchase a sponsorship.

Protest Gov. Rick Snyder in Ann Arbor TOMORROW

A group of local activists is planning a **protest of Gov. Snyder and his policies TOMORROW**. For a summary of some of the scandals enveloping the Snyder administration, click HERE. Here are the details for the protest:

U-M has invited Michigan's Governor Rick Snyder to be a keynote speaker at an information technology

October 22 - Protest Gov. Snyder in Ann Arbor. Meet outsi the U-M Rackham Building, 915 E. Washington, Ann Arbor at 1:00 p.m.

October 24 - Western Washtenaw Dems Fall Fundraiser w journalist Jack Lessenberry, 4-6 p.m. at the Carlyle Grill at 3660 Jackson Road in Scio Township. Click HERE for tickets.

November 6 and 14 - Democratic Presidential debates. Stay tuned for details o watch parties in Washtenaw County.

November 7-8 - Ann Arbor Dems Train to Win Political Candidat & Campaign Manager Training Weekend. Click HERE to register and for more information.

November 8 - WCDF Annual Fundraising Dinne Please join us for our annual fundraising dinner

conference on campus, SUMIT. Snyder is a far right politician who has imposed dictatorial Emergency Managers and Emergency Financial Managers on majority-poor-Black communities and school districts in Michigan including Flint, Benton Harbor, Pontiac, Detroit, and others. In Flint, Snyder's Emergency Manager switched the water supply from Detroit water to Flint water in April 2014, leading to a public health crisis in which city water was contaminated with up to 6 times the allowable level of lead.

Snyder's brand of "innovation" and "relentless positive action" means destroying the common good in Michigan. In addition to imposing Emergency Managers, in a lame-duck legislative session in 2012 he and his party rushed through a suite of extreme anti-choice laws, as well as union-destroying Right to Work laws.

***WHERE:** Outside Rackham Building, 915 E. Washington, Ann Arbor MI*
***WHEN:** 1:00 PM Thursday October 22*

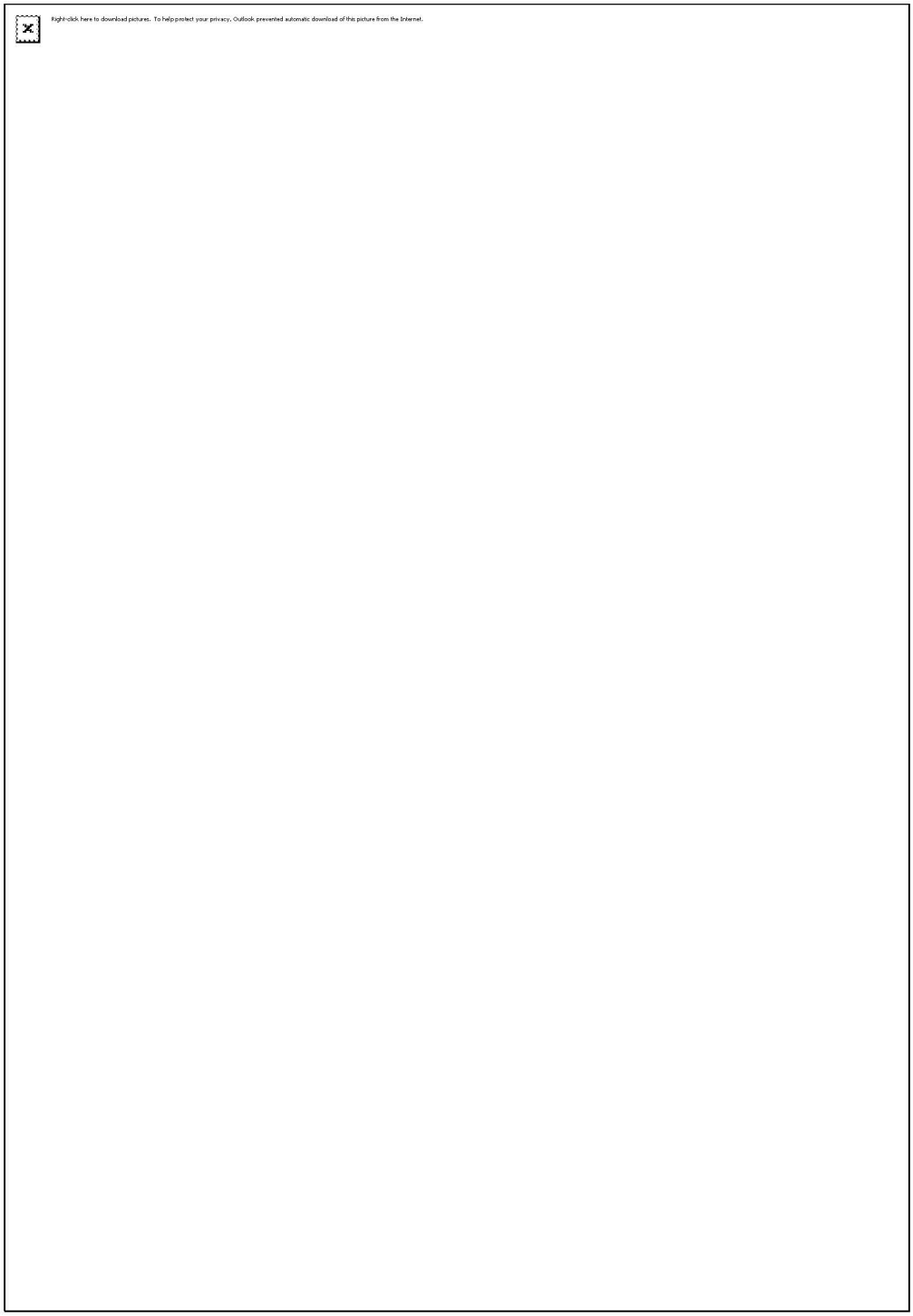
Tell U-M that Snyder and his poisonous, democracy-destroying austerity is not welcome on campus!

Free screening of the documentary *Consider the Conversation 2*

The Washtenaw Health Initiative, in conjunction with Arbor Hospice, Arbor Palliative Care, United Way of Washtenaw County, and CHRT present a **free screening of the Emmy-nominated documentary *Consider the Conversation 2***. The film illustrates the importance of advance care planning in improving a patient's experience at the end-of-life. The event takes place **Tuesday, November 17**. An Hors d'oeuvre reception begins at 5 p.m. followed by the program at 6 pm. Following the film will be a special Q&A panel with advance care planning experts. To register, click HERE.

to support our County Democrati Party, 5:00-8:00 p.m. at the IBEW Local 252 Hall, 7920 Jackson Rd, Ann Arbor, MI 48103. RSVP by ordering your tickets. Questions? Pleas email Doug Scott mdsjr2@gmail.co or call

November 17 - Screening of Emmy-nominated documentary *Consider the Conversation 2*. Reception at 5 p.m., program begins at 6 p.m. Michigan Theater Screening Room, 603 E. Liberty Street, Ann Arbor. To register, click



Copyright © 2015 Washtenaw County Democratic Party, All rights reserved.
You are receiving this email because you have expressed interest and support for the Washtenaw County Democratic Party.

Our mailing address is:
Washtenaw County Democratic Party
2367 Baker Road
Dexter, MI 48130

Add us to your address book

unsubscribe from this list update subscription preferences



From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:16 PM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

Importance: High

So sounds like based on conf call that was just had, that for some reason the city did indeed agree to all up front.

Clearly don't want to throw city under the bus as that's certainly not going help situation, but since having them do that to us as has already started, please see below bullets. Fact based and shows state's immediate action to again help address. Work? Any concerns or changes?

- The initial agreement and understanding was for monthly payments.
- Unbeknownst to the state, the city entered into an arrangement for one upfront sum and payment.
- Now that we are aware of this and have confirmed that final arrangement, the state is taking steps to immediately wire the money to the city. They should have all of the state funds within a business day or two.

Please weigh in ASAP.

Thanks much,
SW

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:58 AM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

Thanks much – that was the last I had knew and understood too about how was supposed to work.

Just trying to either correct and nip in bud ASAP before this gets out of hand.

But also imperative that we have facts first.

p.s.
Have also talked with Treasury and SBO teams and they're looking into from their respective ends as well.

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:43 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>

Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

The deal was monthly payments. I will get into this as quick as I can but I am sure she has it wrong or someone in DWSD is befuddled.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:35 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: state money for detroit water
Importance: High

Please see below.

No good deed goes unpunished. This looks like may be next big issue.

I thought GLWA-DWSD was NOT going to require the entire sum all up front?

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:28 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: state money for detroit water

Sara:
I was at a City Council meeting last night when Flint City Administrator Natasha Henderson said the state has only wired Flint $2 million of the $6 million approved by the state Legislature.
She said the city has been told it will receive an additional $2 million in January and another $2 million in April.
Henderson said she's asked that the money be sent immediately because the city was required to pay Detroit the entire $12 million upfront, before the water was reconnected, and its water and sewer fund balance has dropped significantly as a result.
Several council members also spoke about this, and Council President Josh Freeman called the payment plant "beyond ridiculous" given the city's financial position.
Is there someone who can talk to us about this?
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:30 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

Overall it works for me.
Although, just add some urgency/compassion.

- We want to ensure that there are no complications or interruptions in Flint residents receiving water from GWLA, so we are taking steps immediately wire the money to the city. They should have all of the state funds within a business day or two.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:16 PM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water
Importance: High

So sounds like based on conf call that was just had, that for some reason the city did indeed agree to all up front.

Clearly don't want to throw city under the bus as that's certainly not going help situation, but since having them do that to us as has already started, please see below bullets. Fact based and shows state's immediate action to again help address. Work? Any concerns or changes?

- The initial agreement and understanding was for monthly payments.
- Unbeknownst to the state, the city entered into an arrangement for one upfront sum and payment.
- Now that we are aware of this and have confirmed that final arrangement, the state is taking steps to immediately wire the money to the city. They should have all of the state funds within a business day or two.

Please weigh in ASAP.

Thanks much,
SW

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:58 AM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

Thanks much -- that was the last I had knew and understood too about how was supposed to work.

Just trying to either correct and nip in bud ASAP before this gets out of hand.

But also imperative that we have facts first.

p.s.
Have also talked with Treasury and SBO teams and they're looking into from their respective ends as well.

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:43 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

The deal was monthly payments. I will get into this as quick as I can but I am sure she has it wrong or someone in DWSD is befuddled.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:35 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: state money for detroit water
Importance: High

Please see below.

No good deed goes unpunished. This looks like may be next big issue.

I thought GLWA-DWSD was NOT going to require the entire sum all up front?

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:28 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: state money for detroit water

Sara:
I was at a City Council meeting last night when Flint City Administrator Natasha Henderson said the state has only wired Flint $2 million of the $6 million approved by the state Legislature.
She said the city has been told it will receive an additional $2 million in January and another $2 million in April.
Henderson said she's asked that the money be sent immediately because the city was required to pay Detroit the entire $12 million upfront, before the water was reconnected, and its water and sewer fund balance has dropped significantly as a result.
Several council members also spoke about this, and Council President Josh Freeman called the payment plant "beyond ridiculous" given the city's financial position.
Is there someone who can talk to us about this?
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:33 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

That's a great point and change.

From: Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:30 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

Overall it works for me.
Although, just add some urgency/compassion.

- We want to ensure that there are no complications or interruptions in Flint residents receiving water from GWLA, so we are taking steps immediately wire the money to the city. They should have all of the state funds within a business day or two.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 12:16 PM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water
Importance: High

So sounds like based on conf call that was just had, that for some reason the city did indeed agree to all up front.

Clearly don't want to throw city under the bus as that's certainly not going help situation, but since having them do that to us as has already started, please see below bullets. Fact based and shows state's immediate action to again help address. Work? Any concerns or changes?

- The initial agreement and understanding was for monthly payments.
- Unbeknownst to the state, the city entered into an arrangement for one upfront sum and payment.
- Now that we are aware of this and have confirmed that final arrangement, the state is taking steps to immediately wire the money to the city. They should have all of the state funds within a business day or two.

Please weigh in ASAP.

Thanks much,
SW

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:58 AM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

Thanks much -- that was the last I had knew and understood too about how was supposed to work.

Just trying to either correct and nip in bud ASAP before this gets out of hand.

But also imperative that we have facts first.

p.s.
Have also talked with Treasury and SBO teams and they're looking into from their respective ends as well.

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:43 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: state money for detroit water

The deal was monthly payments. I will get into this as quick as I can but I am sure she has it wrong or someone in DWSD is befuddled.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:35 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: state money for detroit water
Importance: High

Please see below.

No good deed goes unpunished. This looks like may be next big issue.

I thought GLWA-DWSD was NOT going to require the entire sum all up front?

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 9:28 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: state money for detroit water

Sara:
I was at a City Council meeting last night when Flint City Administrator Natasha Henderson said the state has only wired Flint $2 million of the $6 million approved by the state Legislature.
She said the city has been told it will receive an additional $2 million in January and another $2 million in April.
Henderson said she's asked that the money be sent immediately because the city was required to pay Detroit the entire $12 million upfront, before the water was reconnected, and its water and sewer fund balance has dropped significantly as a result.
Several council members also spoke about this, and Council President Josh Freeman called the payment plant "beyond ridiculous" given the city's financial position.
Is there someone who can talk to us about this?
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile [redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury)
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 1:43 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: New reports on Flint and local government issued by MSU
Attachments: beyond state takeovers.pdf

Here is the info if ou haven't received it yet. It went to a cast of thousands late yesterday...including media and associations etc.

We/treasury have not had an opportunity to review etc. will call you about 2pm.

> Subject: New reports on Flint and local government issued by MSU
>
> Good Morning,
>
>
> Please find attached some new reports from MSU regarding the Flint EM years (2011-2014) which is a follow-up to our 2011 report on Flint.
>
> Find here the original Flint report:
> https://www.cityofflint.com/wp-content/uploads/Reports/MSUE_FlintStudy
> 2011.pdf
>
>
>
> The second report documents the role of state government in the fiscal affairs of Local Government. In particular, you will note:
>
>
> · Page 9, figure 4 that Michigan escalated its local tax limitations more than almost any state except Colorado
>
> · Page 11, figure 5, Michigan is a stick state in regards to local aid
>
> · Page 14, figure 6, MI is ranked as being high cost and high revenue pressure (meaning revenue restrictions) which is the worst of both worlds
>
>
> Our research points to the fact that Michigan policies are a major part of the cause of local fiscal distress, not the only cause but a major contributing factor. This is the first time we are aware of being able to quantify this conventional wisdom and place it in the fifty state context.
>
> Thank you
>
> Eric
>
> Dr. Eric Scorsone
> Associate Professor and Director

> Cetner for Local Governance and Finance Department of Agricultural,
> Food and Resource Economics and MSU Extension Greening Michigan
> Institute College of Agriculture and Natural Resources Michigan State
> University East Lansing, MI 48824-1039
> [redacted]
> scorsone@msu.edu<mailto:scorsone@msu.edu>
>

Beyond State Takeovers:
Reconsidering the Role of State Government in Local Financial Distress, with Important Lessons for Michigan and its Embattled Cities

MSU Extension White Paper

By:

Joshua Sapotichne, Department of Political Science

Erika Rosebrook, Department of Political Science

Eric A. Scorsone, Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics

Danielle Kaminski, Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics

Mary Doidge, Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics

Traci Taylor, Anderson Economic Group

Financial support for this research was provided by the C.S. Mott Foundation. Sapotichne and Rosebrook received support from the Department of Political Science at Michigan State University. Daniel Casey-Dunn, Madeline Mangan and Sean Fitzpatrick provided valuable assistance with the collection, coding and analysis of data for this research.

(8/31/2015)

Table of Contents

Executive Summary 3

Introduction 4

Section 1: Assessing How States Set the Context for Local Fiscal Distress: Revenue Squeezes and Expenditure-side Pressures 5

(1) Squeezing Local Revenue Capacity: Thin and Fragile State Aid; Escalating Local Tax Limits 6

Mapping the Revenue Squeeze: Revenue "Carrot" and Revenue "Stick" States 10

(2) Expenditure-side Pressures: Labor Costs and State Regulation of Local Public Employee Collective Bargaining 12

(3) The State Context for Local Fiscal Distress: Tension Between Revenue and Expenditure Pressures 13

Section 2: If Takeover is the Solution, then what is the Problem? What Michigan Can Learn from the Ways in Which Other States Tackle Problems of Local Fiscal Distress 16

(1) Michigan's Local Financial Stability and Choice Act: A Brave New World for State Intervention 17

(2) The Limited Applicability of "Best Practices": Why Adoption of North Carolina's Policies Won't Work for Michigan 19

(3) Rebuilding State-Local Partnerships: Key Insights from Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio 20

New Jersey and Pennsylvania: A More Comprehensive View of Local Financial Failure 20

New York and Ohio: The Benefits of Monitoring 21

Section 3: Conclusions and Recommendations 24

(1) Conclusions 24

(2) Recommendations 24

Appendix 25

Works Cited 28

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY | Extension

MSU is an affirmative-action, equal-opportunity employer, committed to achieving excellence through a diverse workforce and inclusive culture that encourages all people to reach their full potential. Michigan State University Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status or veteran status. Issued in furtherance of MSU Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Ray Hammerschmidt, Interim Director, MSU Extension, East Lansing, MI 48824. This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned.

Produced by ANR Communications.WCAG 2.0

Executive Summary

One provocative pattern to emerge from the Great Recession is that instances of acute local fiscal distress have clustered in certain states and not others. As recently as last year in Michigan, a state appointed Emergency Manager was operating in each of 17 local governments and school districts. A recent California Policy Center report suggests that more than a dozen cities and counties in California – a state that has already experienced three recent, high-profile municipal bankruptcies and a near-bankruptcy in San Jose, the "capital of Silicon Valley" – are on the cusp of defaulting on general obligation bonds

With the generous support of the C.S. Mott Foundation and Michigan State University, we have engaged in a multi-pronged, multi-method research program to assess the crucial but often overlooked role of state governments in shaping the ways in which cities respond to financial difficulties. This report, based on our analysis of a unique, nearly half-century-long dataset of state and local financial and policy information and correspondence with state officials, analysts and legal experts involved in state-local fiscal affairs, elaborates several key findings:

- **Municipal fiscal distress is not simply a *local* problem. State laws and policies provide state governments with extraordinary influence over the ability of cities to balance revenue and expenditure flows.** The common perception that critical taxing and spending decisions are largely within a city government's control tends to conceal this fundamental detail about American state-local fiscal relations.
- **The ways in which state lawmakers act on this influence varies from state to state and over time.** We refer to the complex mix of laws and policies that prescribe the powers, rights and capacities of local lawmakers to respond to their financial conditions as the **state context for local fiscal distress.** Section 1 of this report assesses key elements of this state context for the lower 48 states since 1970.
- **Some states incubate local financial stress by simultaneously driving up spending pressures on their cities while curtailing their capacity to raise critical revenue.** Since the 1970s, the proliferation of state-imposed tax revenue limitations, coupled with recurring cuts to state aid, has fostered a system that limits a city's ability to fund critical services. Some state governments further undermine the fiscal capacity of their cities via state laws and policies that engender steep expenditure-side pressures (e.g., devolving program responsibilities or driving up labor costs). We classify these states as **incubators of fiscal distress.**
- **Michigan incubates financial stress among its local governments.** Michigan's particular mix of stringent limitations on local revenue and its relatively low level of financial assistance to cities, coupled with spending pressures stemming from spiking local service burdens and increased labor costs, creates conditions that drive up the potential for local fiscal distress.
- **Because state governments can foster dramatically different state contexts for local fiscal stress, there is no single model policy for state intervention in distressed cities or for prevention of local fiscal distress.** A policy that does not address a state's unique context is unlikely to help cities escape financial trouble over the long term. State lawmakers must decide which legal and political tradeoffs they are willing to make to support city fiscal health. Michigan lawmakers, for instance, must recognize that the state context contributes to the problem of local fiscal distress. An aggressive intervention policy does little to curtail the consequences of this state-imposed context. Section 2 of this report draws policy lessons from comparable states in an effort to illustrate alternative approaches to state involvement in local fiscal affairs.

This report's practical recommendations are aimed at assisting the C.S. Mott Foundation, state and local officials, and Michigan residents in identifying a more effective policy and legal approach to local fiscal crises. These are not overly startling recommendations, yet they are easy to neglect because policymakers tend to focus more on short-term political gain rather than the histories and unintended consequences of policies that, over time, become increasingly difficult to alter. Some key recommendations:

- **Creating a state agency that coordinates services to local governments and offers technical support and fiscal monitoring.**
- **Raising awareness among citizens and state decision makers that the causes of fiscal distress are not solely at the local level. Though state governments are certainly part of the solution, they can be a big part of the problem as well.**

Introduction

A recent spate of research and media reports suggest that as the fiscal consequences of the Great Recession continue to subside, state and local fiscal conditions are on the upswing. American cities and locales, however, are not yet out of the woods. A recent analysis from the National League of Cities strikes the proper tone of caution when reporting that, though indeed *state* governments have recovered (albeit slowly), "...*local* fiscal health has not yet fully returned to pre-recession levels. ... While tax revenues continue to improve, increases in service costs, long-term infrastructure needs, employee wages, and pension and healthcare obligations, along with decreased levels of state and federal aid, continue to constrain the [local] fiscal outlook" (McFarland and Pagano, 2014, p. 1, emphasis added).

One thought-provoking pattern to emerge from the aftermath of the Great Recession is that the fiscal outlook seems to be particularly bleak among local governments in certain states. The city of Detroit's bankruptcy proceedings may have indicated that Michigan is something of a hotbed for local financial disaster. Yet a far more damning indicator is the prevalence of financial distress among the state's other local governments. As recently as last year, 17 local governments and school districts were operating under the control of a state-appointed emergency financial manager. Recently, Michigan's most populous county, Wayne, was recently designated for financial emergency status as well. Michigan does not stand alone. News from California, a state that has already seen four cities enter the municipal bankruptcy process since 2008, is equally discouraging. The authors of a recent report conducted for the California Policy Center argue that more than a dozen cities and counties in California are statistically far more likely than "a typical U.S. city or county" to enter bankruptcy proceedings or default on general obligation bonds, with several cities – such as Compton, King City, Sutter Creek and Ione – are a whopping 20 to 40 times more likely to experience acute financial crisis (Joffe and Larkedring, 2015).

What is it with local governments in these states? When it comes to urban fiscal problems, there is much blame to go around. Some blame a mixture of national and global economic forces beyond the control of state and local policymakers. Others contend that the cities facing severe budget crises have only themselves to blame. The goal of this report is to refocus attention on the crucial but often overlooked role of state governments in determining the ways in which cities respond to financial difficulties. How and in what specific ways do state governments structure this local response? Is it possible to assess the fiscal value that all states – via their mix of policies, laws and institutions – may add to or take away from local fiscal decision making? Is it truly more challenging to gain and maintain fiscal sustainability in certain states than it is in others? And in light of this consideration of the role that state governments play in structuring local fiscal decision making, in what ways do state governments choose to – or choose not to – internalize their role in the design and administration of their fiscal distress intervention policy? In other words, can we identify policy self-awareness among state governments that place particularly onerous fiscal pressures on their local lawmakers?

To respond to these important questions, we, with the generous support of the C.S. Mott Foundation and Michigan State University, set out on a multi-pronged, multi-method research program at a critical time in which a new era seems to be dawning for state-local fiscal relations. This report summarizes the findings of the first stage of this ongoing project.

Section 1 of this report develops an indicator for the state context for local fiscal distress based on the mix of state laws and policies that directly influence the revenue and spending decisions of local governments. This section uncovers a number of compelling patterns in the state imposition of revenue and spending pressures over the past quarter-century. Chief among these patterns is that, although a number of states have taken measures to severely limit the revenue capacity of their local governments (thus reducing the resources available to maintain critical services) and several states have devolved greater service responsibilities (and higher spending burdens) to their local governments, only a small handful of states simultaneously drive up spending pressures while aggressively curtailing local governments' capacity to raise revenue. Taken independently, state-imposed revenue- and expenditure-side pressures can play a determinative role in local fiscal decision making. Taken together, as in states such as Michigan and California, they incubate local fiscal distress and can serve to foster fundamental budgetary imbalances that more fiscally challenged local communities are ill-equipped to overcome.

In Section 2, we draw on interpersonal communications with key personnel in several states to assess key elements of state policies for intervening in fiscally distressed local governments. We set out to identify similarities in intervention policies – of which Michigan's is the poster child – and to learn how other states approach local fiscal crises differently. From our work with the state officials, we illustrate how state governments can more effectively align policy with the nature of the problems faced by cities in distress, as well as how state-imposed constraints hamper cities' abilities to balance revenues and expenditures over the long-term. In Section 3, we combine the lessons from Sections 1 and 2 to outline recommendations that can assist the C.S. Mott Foundation, state and local officials, and Michigan residents in identifying a more effective approach to local fiscal crises.

Section 1: Assessing How States Set the Context for Local Fiscal Distress: Revenue Squeezes and Expenditure-side Pressures

Two essential powers that local officials enjoy are their authority to raise revenues and their power to allocate those revenues as they see fit via public expenditures. In local media and policy research, city officials are sometimes lauded for what are perceived as exciting local policy outcomes, such as when a city makes a significant move up the "America's Greenest Cities" or "Child Well-being and Health" rankings. More commonly, they are chastised for decisions deemed detrimental to the city's future, such as providing generous benefits to the municipal workforce, slashing essential services, enacting a rigid historical preservation agenda or raising licensing fees. Yet the common perception that critical taxing and spending decisions – and, by extension, the apportionment of blame and credit associated with the outcomes of such decisions – are largely within a city government's control conceals a fundamental detail about American state-local fiscal relations: state laws and policies provide state governments with extraordinary influence over nearly every aspect of city budgeting. From the type and level of financial assistance that state governments deliver to state-imposed controls over local revenues; to the growing practice and use of state mandates, preapproval and preemption; to minimum service standards; to the formal or informal consultations, advice or technical assistance that state governments may (or may not) provide, local governments in America, in the words of influential legal scholars Gerald Frug and David Barron (2008, p. 75), simply "do not have anything like the kind of local fiscal autonomy often attributed to them."

States influence local governments' capacity to balance revenue and expenditure flows in a variety of ways. In this report, we focus on two core dimensions of this state context for local financial distress.[1] The first is the degree to which states participate in adding or reducing local revenue capacity via the policy balance between the buoyancy of state-granted aid and shared revenue, and the severity of state-imposed controls over city tax revenues. Although most states exhibit a relatively balanced policy approach to local revenue capacity, some state governments have responded to local revenue challenges by granting greater access to state intergovernmental aid while mostly suppressing financial controls over local taxes. These are revenue "carrot" states. Another group – revenue "stick" states, of which Michigan is a prime example – have responded to local revenue challenges by ratcheting financial controls while offering thin or uncertain compensatory aid. Simply put, we expect it to be far more challenging to maintain a sustainable fiscal outlook in states that simultaneously suppress own-source revenue capacity and transfer very little aid to municipalities, particularly during national or state economic downturns.

State policies and actions also burden the opposite end of local budgetary processes: decisions over public expenditures. Few, if any, local spending responsibilities exist because cities choose to take them on. The state decides.[2] Spending pressures can be subtler. For instance, local labor costs, which account for a large slice of most cities' budgets, are heavily influenced by state policies and regulations concerning municipal employees' wages and level of retirement and health care benefits.[3] This basic fact should give pause to those who instinctively attribute chronic local fiscal distress to "profligate spending on public employees" (Greenhut, 2012, pp. 1-2) or "spiraling labor and pension costs" (Rozansky, 2012). To borrow again from Frug and Barron's seminal work (2008, p. 199), "Although cities are often criticized for granting overly generous pensions and health care to their employees, sometimes they become supporters of municipal employees' benefits because the state requires them to do so." Our more general argument here is that it is foolish to claim to correctly diagnose the causes of local fiscal distress without careful examination of the spending context in which states place their cities. In this paper, we aim to capture a large slice of this expenditure-side context by assessing state public sector collective bargaining policies (specifically, those covering municipal police, firefighters, teachers and other local employees) and public employee union membership coverage.

1 Formally defined as the complex, multidimensional, legal-policy frameworks that prescribe the powers, rights and capacities of local lawmakers to respond to their financial conditions.

2 Via specific provisions (or the absence of such provisions) regarding local statutory authorization, budgetary constraints or more general interpretations of local governments' home rule authority.

3 For instance, Michigan, even after the adoption of right-to-work legislation in late 2012, mandates binding arbitration for public safety officers in the event that involved parties in a labor contract dispute cannot reach an agreement. Massachusetts pays out benefits to local employees through the State-Boston Retirement System via formulas established by state law. Illinois law does not mandate city or employee benefit or contribution levels, instead favoring local flexibility in the control over pension costs.

The final segment of this section considers how these revenue- and expenditure-side pressures interact within and across all U.S. state governments. As one might expect (or at least hope), these two competing dimensions tend to work against one another. States that are more revenue stick (meaning local tax limitation increases outpace the distribution of state aid) tend not to impose equally exacting expenditure-side pressures, at least in relation to local labor costs. For many states that do drive up labor and service costs via their mixture of policies, these costs are at least partially offset via a more resilient and vibrant aid environment, coupled with limited own-source revenue restrictions. A few states, such as Michigan and California, place strict limits on local own-source revenues while at the same time providing only meager intergovernmental aid and imposing costly labor and service obligations. We contend that these states have structured local fiscal policymaking in a way that effectively incubates local financial distress. These state contexts are the most egregious in hampering the exercise of local fiscal power; yet the nature of the problem for cities may be much worse – state-imposed budgetary imbalances can engender recurring structural deficits and diminished local service capacity, particularly among the states' older, industrial urban areas.

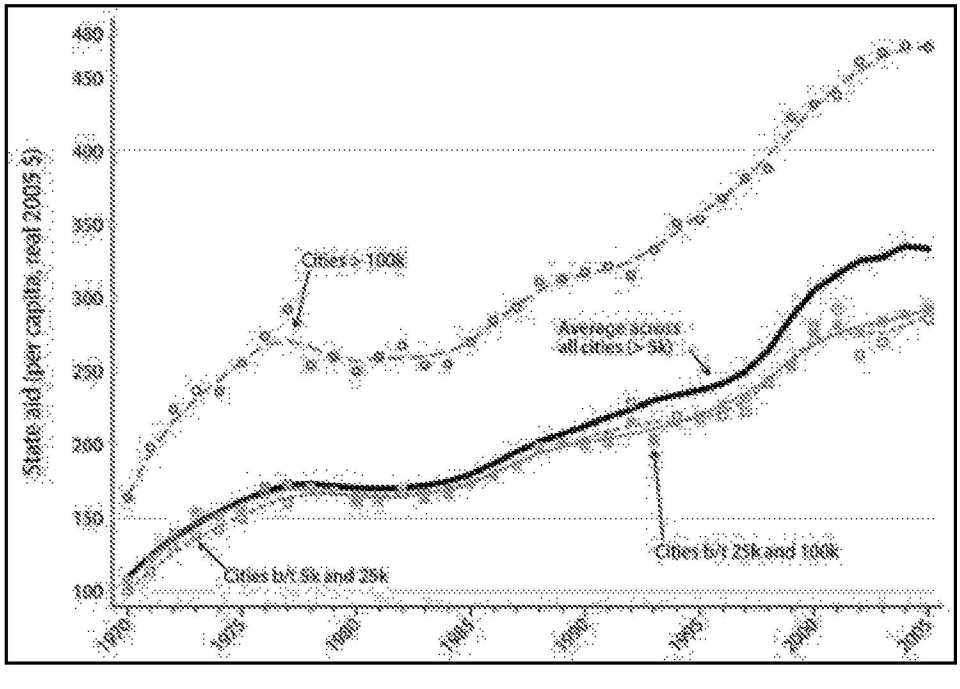
(1) Squeezing Local Revenue Capacity: Thin and Fragile State Aid; Escalating Local Tax Limits

State governments, by virtue of their superior constitutional position, have sweeping legal powers to regulate local finance. Central to our assessment of the state's role in local fiscal distress are state controls over the two dominant sources of city revenue: state aid and local taxes. Local governments occupy a weak position in the American federal system, causing local officials to rely heavily on, in the words of one analyst, "whatever sources of income the states are willing to let them tap into" or "whatever financial assistance" the states are willing to provide (Berman, 2003, p. 89). Sbragia (1983) aptly refers to the condition of American federalism as "the municipal money chase," and in the absence of a vibrant federal aid environment in the United States, state aid – in the form of shared taxes (typically sales, income and gasoline) and restricted or unrestricted grants – continues to be a major source of local government revenue, accounting for roughly a third of local revenue, on average, during the past two decades (Berman, 2003; Urahn et al., 2012).[4]

The importance of a well-designed state aid system is hard to overstate. It allows local officials greater flexibility in responding to economic pressures and the service needs of residents. This flexibility is particularly valuable during periods of economic downturn. Because local governments vary widely in their tax bases and in their ability to raise critical own-source revenues, influential research illustrates the equalizing potential of state aid, particularly in helping to smooth out revenue gaps between wealthier and poorer local jurisdictions (Pelissero, 1984; Stein and Hamm, 1987). In the past few decades, very few states target aid to local governments as a function of local need (Stein and Hamm,

4 Though formulas for the distribution of local aid can vary significantly across states (as well as within states over time), all states provide some form of aid to local governments – often from a historical exchange in which cities would forgo the right to collect certain taxes in exchange for the states returning revenues from those taxes in some form. States typically allocate shared revenue for specific purposes or link it to particular functions of local government. Some shared revenue, however, is unhindered by such state restrictions and can be spent as local lawmakers see fit.

Figure 1. Mapping the Average State Aid Environment Since 1970

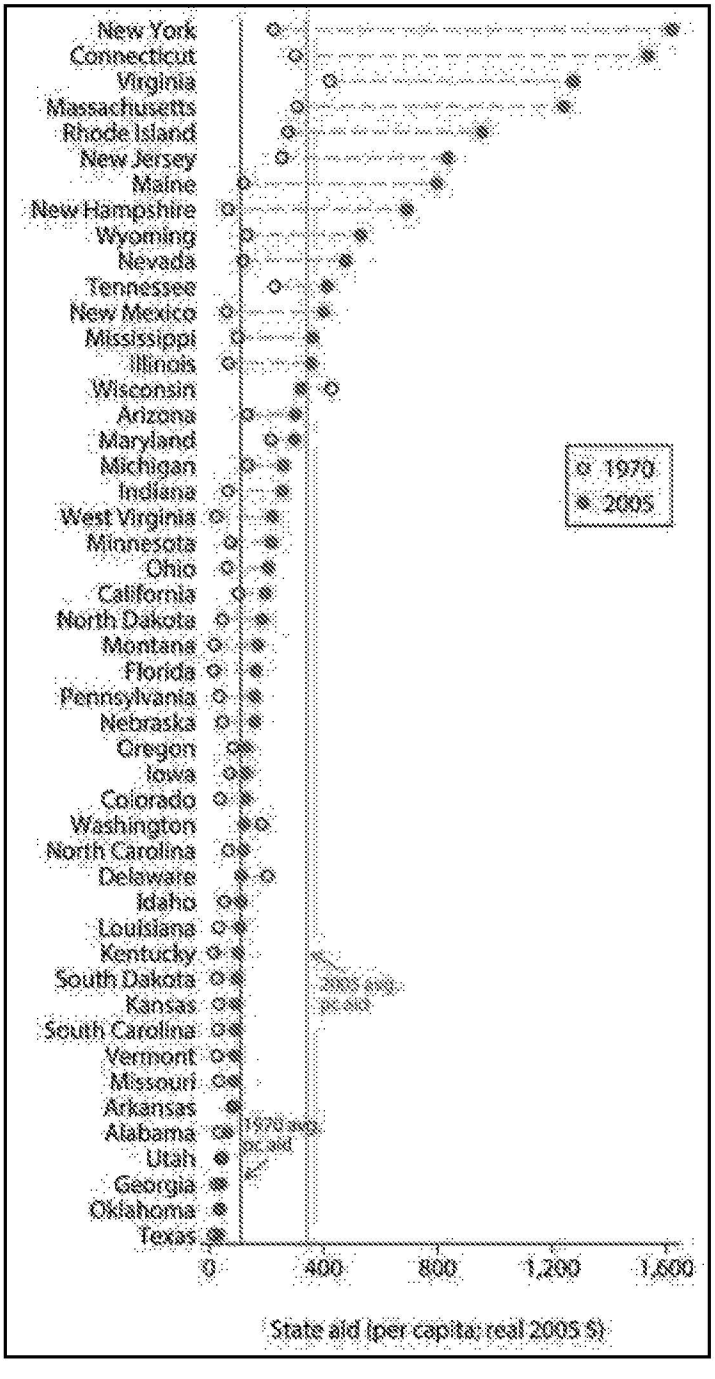


1994). The level of state aid that is available can make it possible for certain jurisdictions – for instance, older, industrial cities experiencing significant job loss coupled with a much reduced tax base – to at least afford minimum levels of services and possibly respond to growing service demands on the heels of a crippling state or national recession (see Ladd and Yinger, 1994).

How then can we characterize the critical state aid portion of the state-controlled revenue environment for American cities? Figure 1, which illustrates trends in per capita state aid to three classes of city governments, shows a steady upward trend in transfers (per capita) received from state governments. Though it is beyond the scope of this project to analyze specific revenue-sharing rules and aid formulas over time and across state contexts, our city financial data allow us to compare important trends in what the Census of Governments classifies as "Total Intergovernmental Revenue from the State Government."[5] In other words, we plot data indicating the fiscal outputs of these rules and decisions. As Figure 1 illustrates, the positive trend over time is particularly strong for cities with populations over 100,000.[6] On average, it would seem that state governments have helped at least larger cities meet increasingly difficult financial conditions through the extension of intergovernmental transfers.

Figure 2, which compares levels and growth of per capita state aid across the contiguous 48 states, paints a bleaker portrait. Consistent with the findings presented in Figure 1, 43 of the 48 states exhibit positive growth rates, meaning that roughly 90 percent of the lower 48 states provided higher levels of aid in the current era than in the early 1970s (mean increase = 256 percent). Figure 1, however, masks the considerable unevenness with which state governments deliver aid. This unevenness is on display in Figure 2, where fewer states provide above average levels of aid, and most states exhibit relatively flat growth in the distribution of state aid.[7]

Figure 2. The Uneven Development of State Aid Environments



5 This includes state grants-in-aid, regardless of basis of distribution; local share of state-collected taxes; payments in lieu of taxes on state property; and reimbursement for services performed for state government (e.g., care of state prisoners in local jails, construction or maintenance of state highway facilities, etc.) (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2006).

6 In 1970, these cities received roughly $160 per capita (in real 2005 dollars) in state intergovernmental revenue; in 2005, the most recent year in our time series, average per capita aid was $470. Though the growth rate for small and medium-sized cities is not as steep, the steady uptick in average per capita state aid exemplifies a healthier state aid environment than in the past.

7 As is indicated by the maroon-colored vertical line, the average per capita aid provided to local governments in 2005 was just over $340. Texas, Oklahoma, Georgia and Utah provided around $40 per person, on average. New York, Connecticut, Virginia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, on the other hand, distributed intergovernmental revenue at an annual rate at or around $1,000 per resident.

One key reason for this unevenness is that state aid tends to ebb and flow with changing state-level economic conditions (Berman, 2003, pp. 100-102). More generally, state intergovernmental aid – particularly those discretionary resources distributed via statutory aid policies and unprotected by state constitutions – is inextricably linked to state legislative budget battles. State legislatures and governors, scrambling to balance their own budgets, are simply more likely to risk citizen backlash from significant aid cuts during periods of widespread budget shortfalls. What is more, state lawmakers across the country seem to be looking with decreasing favorability on the idea of, in the derisive words of one Wisconsin legislator, "being an ATM machine for local governments" (Rinard, 1999, p. 1).

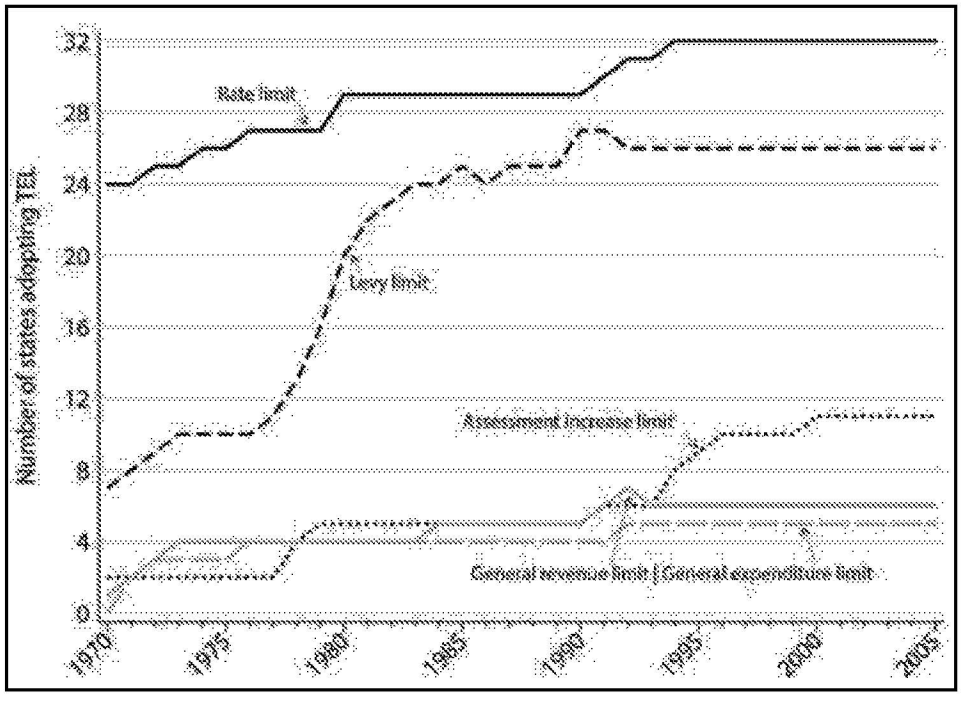
Figure 2, however, illustrates that not all states have chosen to respond to their revenue difficulties by making cuts to intergovernmental aid. A study from Pew's American Cities Project reports that Connecticut, which provides one of the more vibrant aid environments in the country, chose to slightly bolster intergovernmental aid to its local governments on the heels of the Great Recession (in fiscal year 2010) and has not reported a cut since then. Nebraska, on the other hand, canceled all funding to its local governments in 2011; Maryland, California, Arizona, Nevada, Minnesota, Texas, Virginia and Wyoming made 5 to 6 percent cuts that same year. All else being equal, we would expect it to be far less onerous to balance revenue and expenditure flows in city governments in states such as Connecticut, New York or Massachusetts – i.e., states where key state decision makers seem less inclined to shift service costs to local governments via cuts in state aid during times of state financial stress – than in cities facing similar sets of environmental, political or managerial conditions in states that provide lower or more volatile levels of intergovernmental aid.

State policies regarding levels and delivery of state aid are but one piece of an increasingly complex set of structures that govern local revenue capacity. In a classic textbook on American intergovernmental relations, Stephens and Wikstrom (2006, p. 196) remark, "Without doubt, the most important mechanism that the state has for influencing the political behavior of local officials involves financial assistance." This may have been true in the 1970s or 1980s, and to be sure it is a fundamental tenet of traditional models of fiscal federalism, but the most important mechanism for controlling local fiscal behavior in the past quarter-century is the tax and expenditure limit (TEL) – a label that broadly captures state attempts to limit the taxing and/or spending authority of its local governments through constitutional amendment or legislative enactment.

State governments have long imposed some manner of TEL.[8] Figure 3 tracks the adoption of TELs since 1970 across the four most common categories: *rate limits* – which are overall or specific tax rate limits that set the ceiling on the aggregate tax rate, which cannot be exceeded without a vote of the electorate; property tax *levy limits*, which constrain the total amount of revenue that can be raised from the property tax (independent of the property tax rate); *assessment increase limits*, which cap the growth rate of assessed values and is intended to control the ability of local government to raise revenue either by reassessment of property or through escalation of property values; and

8 For instance, the first states to establish property tax rate limits were Rhode Island (1870), Nevada (1895), Oklahoma (1907) and Ohio (1911).

Figure 3. Proliferation and Layering of TELs Since 1970

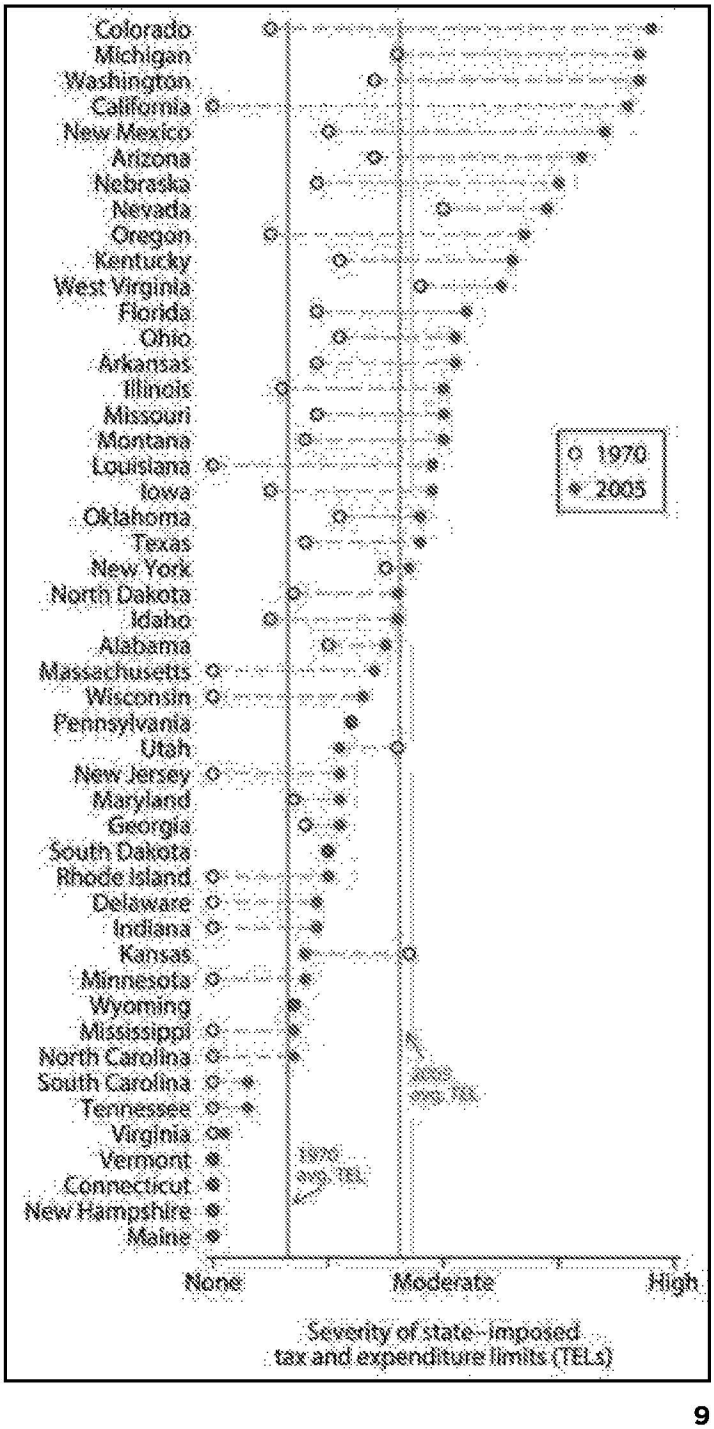


limits on *general revenue* or *general expenditure* increases, which set the maximum growth rate of total revenue or total spending.

Whereas a great deal of research has shown that the appearance of even a single TEL constrains the capacity of local officials to generate revenues on their own (see Poterba and Rueben, 1995; Shadbegian, 1996, 1999; it is the accumulation or layering of fiscal constraints that can be particularly damaging to the revenue capacity of local lawmakers.[9] In single-TEL states, for instance, raising assessments might be employed to circumvent property tax rate limits and vice versa; in states that impose only an assessment cap, this single limitation could potentially be overcome by adopting a higher rate. These methods of circumvention were common early in the 1970s, when 24 of the 29 states adopting some form of TEL imposed only one constraint (mostly rate limits), and a mere five states imposed two revenue TELs. Today, at least 27 of the contiguous 48 states impose multiple revenue TELs. Nineteen states impose two, and eight states – Arizona, California, Colorado, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico and Washington – apply three local tax limitations.

The number of TELs in a state does not necessarily capture the severity of the limitation(s), though it is reasonable to expect a higher frequency of TELs to create a more restrictive local tax environment. Figure 4 displays a measure of TEL severity (see appendix regarding our research approach beginning on page 25), with the open point illustrating the severity of the state's TEL in 1970, the closed (maroon) point plotting restrictiveness in 2005, and the dashed horizontal line representing the change in severity of the state's tax limitations.[10] Figure 4 reveals some noteworthy patterns that illustrate the reality of state policy choices regarding local tax structures. Michigan, a state that imposes one of the more onerous sets of revenue restrictions, achieved this status via a one-two punch of major constitutional amendments enacted by voters: the Headlee Amendment in 1978 and Proposal A in 1994.[11] The Headlee Amendment capped local property tax millage rates to the rate of inflation. Proposal A – a constitutional amendment quite similar to Proposition 13 in California, a state with a similarly restrictive fiscal relationship with its locales – further limited local property tax revenue growth

Figure 4. TEL Escalations by State



9 Rising adoption rates are on display in Figure 3. So, too, is the increasingly common phenomenon of TEL layering, meaning the imposition of state-imposed controls on multiple elements of the local tax structure. And those controls are growing: in 1970, 29 of the contiguous 48 states had at least one revenue TEL; today, some 41 of 48 states have at least one local revenue limit.

10 The measure of TEL severity, initially proposed by Amiel, Deller and Stallmann (2009), indexes six key characteristics: the type of TEL (see discussion above), if the TEL is statutory or constitutional, growth restrictions, method of TEL approval, TEL overrides and exemptions, and method of override. For a more detailed discussion of this measure, see Amiel, Deller, and Stallmann (2009) and Maher and Deller (2013).

11 Constitution of the State of Michigan, Sections 25-33.

by changing the system of assessment to cap individual property values and prohibiting cities from "rolling up" a millage to the rate of inflation if actual property value growth was lower than inflation.[12] Taken together, these two large TEL ratchets, which came 17 years apart and layered on top of an already aggressive property tax rate limit, placed tremendous pressure on local lawmakers' ability to generate critical revenue (Brunori et al., 2008). Contrast Michigan's approach to that of Massachusetts's Prop 2½, a similarly infamous state-imposed TEL, which was passed by referendum in 1980 and effectively caps local property tax levies at 2.5 percent of real property value. Massachusetts's relatively moderate position on the severity index owes much to the state's choice to apply no corresponding rate, revenue or assessment limits on local lawmakers.

TELs, taken alone, are neither inherently good nor bad. They have been alternately portrayed as necessary evils for taming "Leviathan" city governments (Brennan and Buchanan, 1979; Craw, 2008; Downes and Figlio, 1999), or as just plain evils that stifle cities' abilities to pursue innovative visions for their futures (Frug and Barron, 2008).[13] However, over three decades after the tax revolt movement took hold in a major way in states such as California and Michigan, the widespread adoption of local TELs depicted in Figures 1 and 2 has had two overarching effects: the first is the loss of local revenues; the second is decreasing local reliance on property taxes.[14] There is little evidence to suggest that TELs, however, promote local fiscal sustainability. The reason is that local spending mostly goes unaffected by revenue limits (Dye and McGuire, 1997), particularly in the absence of state-imposed spending lids, which exist in only a small handful of states.[15]

In sum, the proliferation of state-imposed TELs has helped to create a national state-local fiscal system that is simply less conducive to local governments' abilities to fund their own activities.[16] States with more aggressive local TELs – such as Michigan, Colorado and California – hinder the revenue capacity of their local governments. This capacity is vital during even the most moderate of economic downturns because service demands tend to rise and state aid tends to drop. Revenue slack, however, was particularly vital during the most recent recession. In previous downturns, home prices mostly remained stable, thus steadying property tax revenues (particularly in relation to sales and income taxes). In the 2009 recession, property tax revenues, already slowed in certain states via state-imposed TELs, plummeted in simultaneity with state aid. The good news, as we illustrate below, is that a relatively small number of states impose such crippling revenue constraints from both ends: meaning states that both limit own-source revenue capacity while also providing far from vibrant levels of state aid. The bad news is that, for local officials who must operate within those state environments, even small declines in revenues can present tremendous budgetary challenges.

Mapping the Revenue Squeeze: Revenue "Carrot" and Revenue "Stick" States

As property tax revenues continue to erode as a function of state-imposed TELs and local governments have become more reliant on state aid, some observers have suggested that state governments have responded to their expanding role in local fiscal affairs by providing greater levels of intergovernmental revenues (Berman, 2003; Sokolow, 2000; Dye and McGuire, 1997b).[17] This reading of state-local fiscal dynamics is somewhat supported by comparing trends in average levels of state aid to local governments exhibited in Figure 1 and total revenue limit adoptions depicted in Figure 3. However, our data allow for a far more detailed look at how local revenue capacity is being affected by state policies for local governments within each of the lower 48 states.

Figure 5 depicts a rough state-level indicator of the severity of state restrictions on local revenue capacity. States for which our standardized measure of per capita state aid far exceeds our standardized measure of the severity of local revenue limits – such as Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and New Jersey – are depicted in orange and labeled revenue carrot states. All else being equal, we would expect the revenue capacity of local governments in these states to be buttressed by their state context. As was pointed out above, a well-structured state aid environment increases the overall fiscal capacity of local governments and, according to Pagano and Hoene (2010, p. 260), can provide "a level of equalization and base support for municipalities that may lack other resources." Additional value to local revenue capacity stems from the fact that critical own-source revenues are

12 Many other provisions of both the Headlee Amendment and Proposal A are related to other parts of the state finance system, and a detailed examination of the depth of both laws would be a paper unto itself. We will discuss the impacts of these types of laws, generally and in Michigan, later in the paper.

13 To be sure, they are a frequent source of local consternation, particularly as fixed costs occupy a larger share of local budgets and demand for services – driven by postrecession unemployment rates, population changes and other factors – continues to rise.

14 Indeed, in many state contexts, forgone property tax revenues have at least partially been recovered via more regressive revenue sources – such as fees and, where allowed, sales taxes.

15 This is an important point that is often obscured by the frequent reliance on the TEL acronym (Tax and *Expenditure* Limits).

16 Amidst the national clamor for government austerity and fiscal responsibility, it is important to point out that these activities – particularly in the states that impose the most formidable set of revenue constraints, such as Michigan, California and Colorado – include essential local services such as public safety and infrastructure maintenance, which are critical functions of local government.

17 Greater local reliance on state aid does not necessarily mean that state officials have "anteed up," a point that, mainly because of data constraints, is too often overlooked.

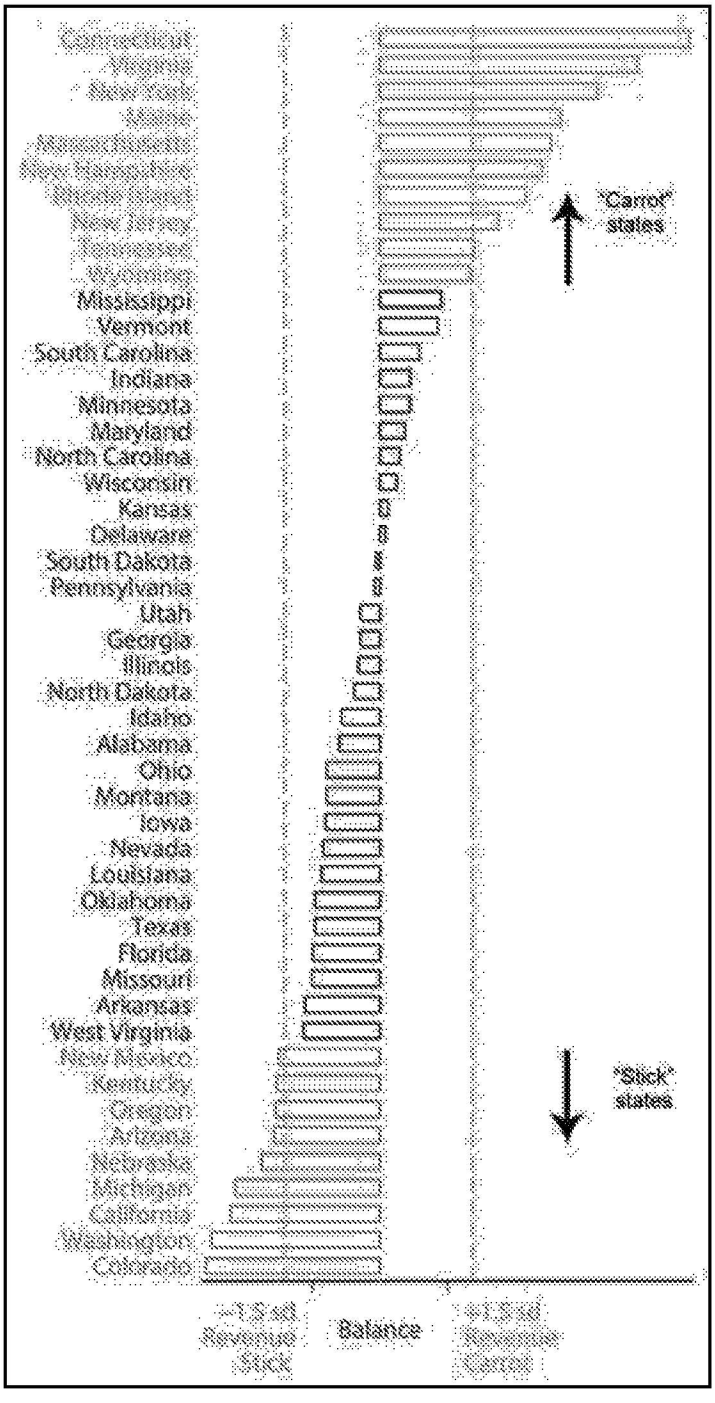
either altogether unencumbered by the absence of state TELs, as in Connecticut; limited only on the margins, as in Rhode Island or Tennessee; or limited via more aggressive TELs offset via significant funding from the state, as in Massachusetts.

Revenue stick states – such as Michigan, Colorado, Washington and California – are depicted in brown. These state governments (or state citizens via the referendum or initiative process) constrain the fiscal autonomy of local government officials rather than buttress it via state aid. An extensive body of research on the local effects of state-imposed TELs strongly suggests that revenue limits have worked: local own-source revenues have been reduced in the states that impose such limitations. Though there is some historical evidence that state legislatures in certain states have offset these limitations via state aid (Mullins and Joyce, 1996), revenue stick states tend to be far less generous in the allocation of intergovernmental revenue. All else being equal, we would expect the revenue capacity of local governments in these states to be constrained by their state context.

Michigan, for instance, has a TEL score well above the most recent annual state average, coupled with slightly below average state aid. The problem with local fiscal sustainability in revenue stick states such as Michigan stems from local governments' heightened reliance on state revenues, which in Michigan is a function of two large TEL ratchets and, in the post-Great Recession period, sharply declining property tax revenues. This high degree of dependency remains in place today. Yet, much like the way that Michigan's Proposition A has exposed critical local education funding to state budgetary battles (Cullen and Loeb, 2004), the state's unyielding property tax rate limits, coupled with special features of the Headlee Amendment that forbid the use of some alternative revenue sources employed in other states (e.g., income, sales and motor fuel taxes), have had the unfortunate side effect of essentially entwining local fiscal health with state legislative politics. As the state economy faltered under a one-state recession throughout much of the 2000s (Darga, 2011), the past decade has seen both clear declines in statutory revenue sharing and heightened levels of uncertainty over revenue-sharing rules (Lavelle, 2014, pp. 2-3).

Michigan's is a precarious fiscal context even for the most well-managed city government. It is particularly onerous for lawmakers in older, industrial cities such as Flint, which has been dealing for some time with sustained job and population loss, waning bureaucratic capacity, and increasingly daunting economic, social and physical challenges (see Doidge et al., 2015). In the words of one local official, if aid is reduced, "It's not rocket science ... pretty much raise taxes or cut services. That's what it boils down to" (McDermott and Powers, 2002, p. 12). Local lawmakers in a state such as Michigan, where they operate

Figure 5. Revenue "Carrot" and Revenue "Stick" States



with very limited discretion over revenue capacity, can boil it down even further: reduce or eliminate services or face the prospects of possible financial meltdown. All cities face political constraints on raising tax revenue. And certainly, some cities have managed their financial affairs in the face of economic decline better than others. However, for those seeking to fully grasp the nature of local fiscal health, we must continue to focus on ways in which states effectively create a mismatch between fiscal needs and available resources into their cities' local fiscal decision-making environment.

(2) Expenditure-side Pressures: Labor Costs and State Regulation of Local Public Employee Collective Bargaining

In addition to the revenue squeeze that some states impose on their local governments, state governments also impose a range of expenditure-side pressures that can drive up local costs.[18] As state governments continue to streamline bureaucracies and downsize operations, service burdens have been shifted onto local governments, often "without careful consideration whether this was the correct course" (Gold and Wallin, 1999, p. 73). As one prominent National League of Cities report argues (2003, p. 23), the transference of "program responsibilities from state and federal government, as well as the imposition of state and federal mandates, increase the roles and responsibilities of municipal governments, often without corresponding fiscal capacity or authority." Observers and analysts interested in the expenditure-side burdens that state policies place on local officials typically focus on the effects that costly mandates in areas such as health care and pollution abatement have on local government budgets (see Berman, 2003, pp. 77-83). Far less attention is paid to what we might call *de facto* spending pressures – the hidden but potentially damaging state-level decisions, policies and institutions that can destabilize local governments' fiscal capacity.

Consider, as we do in this report, local governments' large and increasing burden to pay for previously obligated labor costs. Labor costs, including wages and benefits for current employees as well as pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) such as retiree healthcare, currently make up the largest category of operating costs for local governments. As pointed out in a recent MSU white paper (Scorsone and Bateson, 2013), municipalities were not required to measure the total costs of OPEB until an accounting standard was issued in 2004, with implementation beginning in 2007. Now that local governments have calculated and accounted for OPEB, many are faced with a massive commitment. Indeed, MSU's review of Michigan cities facing severe fiscal stress revealed that each city was confronted with a substantial unfunded OPEB liability (Scorsone and Bateson, 2013).

Though local government employee pensions and OPEB are seemingly always in the headlines, few seem to be asking why observers are more able to link labor costs to local fiscal distress in certain states than in others. Why do we hear so much about Michigan, Pennsylvania, California, Rhode Island and New Jersey? The answer, not surprisingly, is that, although city lawmakers are often criticized for overly cozy relationships with public employee labor unions (see, for instance, Gillette, 2014a; Rozansky, 2012; Greenhut, 2012), critical elements of employee benefit costs are structured by state law. State law may require bargaining by the employer, may provide only for a bargaining forum without requiring it or, alternatively, may simply prohibit collective bargaining altogether. State laws vary in the coverage of certain types of local employees. These rules address the types of items that may be bargained over, such as work rules, pay and benefits. Finally, the collective bargaining laws may include a process for dealing with impasses, such as binding arbitration rules. In line with the framework proposed at this report's outset, we view the mix of these rules as a set of processes and constraints that directly influence a municipality's fiscal capacity.

Table 1 places the local public employee collective bargaining environment of the contiguous 48 states into a five-category classification scheme ranging from very weak to very strong. (See the research approach appendix for a more detailed explanation of this measure.) As Table 1 makes plain, states vary with respect to the collective bargaining environment for local public employees. Not surprisingly, states with strong and very strong collective bargaining environments (e.g., those that impose a duty to bargain with strong union security provisions) have comparatively high union membership rates as well, with New York, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, California, Illinois, Oregon, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Michigan each holding union membership rates in excess of 50 percent of state public employees. Unionization rates in weak and very weak states, such as Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Georgia and Virginia, on the other hand, tend to fall around 10 percent.[19]

State laws concerning pensions and health benefits illustrate, in part, how state-imposed structures affect city expenditure choices. Yet recent attention to employee compensation, pension system funding/underfunding and, especially, the cumulative impact of local government employee costs on current municipal cash flows have

18 This general phenomenon has been termed "second-order devolution" – meaning the transfer of program administration and/or substantive policy powers from the federal and state governments to America's cities and municipalities (see Bowman and Kearney, 2011).

19 Statistics from Union Membership and Coverage Database (see Hirsch and Macpherson, 2003).

brought these issues, in particular, into national focus. To be clear, we do not suggest that a non-unionized workforce is the key to a fiscally sustainable city. City governments must compete with other employers for workers, and rules governing bargaining are part of a state's larger labor culture. Our simple argument is that, in light of the sizeable role for local labor costs in local budgeting as well the implementation of new accounting standards, city governments operating within states with more permissive collective bargaining provisions are more likely to face budgetary constraints. It is easy to pin these constraints on lousy decision making, yet these constraints owe much to higher labor costs and the cumulative costs of payment decisions that are, to a large degree, governed by state policy.

(3) The State Context for Local Fiscal Distress: Tension Between Revenue and Expenditure Pressures

Analysis of the interplay of revenue and expenditure pressures allows for a more detailed assessment of the nature of the fiscal context in which states place their local lawmakers. We offer this analysis as something of a corrective to the typical perception that a city's financial destiny is either entirely within or entirely outside of its control. When assessing why certain local governments seem to respond more effectively to their financial problems than others, our research suggests that identifying on Figure 6 (see page 14) the state in which the city is located is a good place to start. The state's coordinates represent an empirical measure of the state context for local fiscal distress – meaning the tension for local lawmakers between state-imposed revenue-side pressures (captured on the horizontal axis) and state-imposed expenditure-side pressures (captured on the vertical axis).[20]

20 More technically, the horizontal axis captures our measure of the revenue pressures that states inflict upon their local governments (standardized TEL severity score minus standardized average per capita aid score). The vertical axis represents a standardized measure of public employee union coverage, an approximation of the severity of the average city's relatively fixed labor costs. The light gray shading represents the distance between one quartile above and one quartile below the median; thus states that appear outside these two intersecting ranges are quite different from average on both elements of the state context. Dark shaded points indicate state governments that authorize state intervention in financially distressed local governments.

Table 1. State Collective Bargaining Environments for Local Public Sector Employees

Collective bargaining environment	States		Brief description
Very strong	Illinois Minnesota Montana Ohio	Oregon Pennsylvania Vermont Wisconsin	Duty to bargain Strong union security provisions Strikes are permitted with qualifications
Strong	California Connecticut Delaware Maine Massachusetts Michigan	New Hampshire New Jersey New York Rhode Island Washington	Duty to bargain Strong union security provisions Strikes are prohibited
Moderate-mix	Florida Idaho Iowa Kentucky	Nebraska Nevada Oklahoma South Dakota	Some bargaining rights Weak union security Strikes are prohibited
Weak	Arizona Arkansas Indiana Kansas Louisiana Missouri	New Mexico South Carolina Texas Utah West Virginia Wyoming	Limited collective bargaining rights Right to work Strikes are prohibited
Very weak	Alabama Colorado Georgia Maryland Mississippi	North Carolina North Dakota Tennessee Virginia	Collective bargaining is prohibited Right to work Strikes are prohibited

Figure 6. Assessing the State Context for Local Fiscal Distress

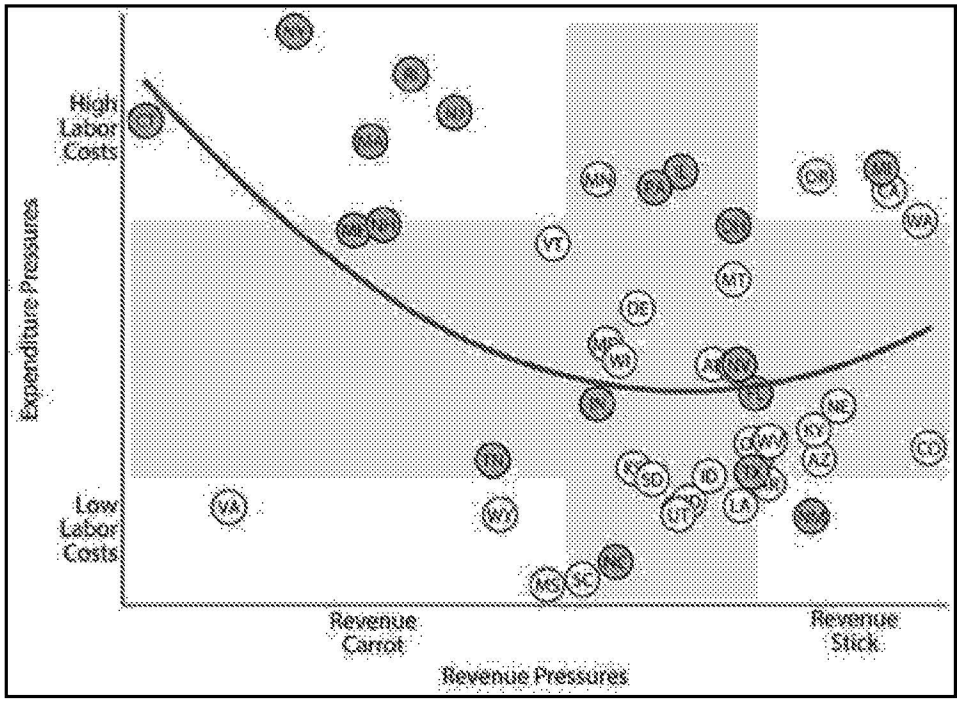


Table 2. Tabulating the State Context for Local Fiscal Distress

State-Imposed Expenditure Pressures	State-Imposed Revenue Pressures		
	Carrot	Balance	Stick
High	Connecticut Massachusetts New Jersey New York Rhode Island	Illinois Minnesota Pennsylvania	California Michigan Oregon Washington
Moderate	Maine New Hampshire Tennessee Vermont	Alabama Delaware Florida Indiana Iowa Kansas Maryland Montana Nevada Ohio Oklahoma Wisconsin	Arizona Colorado Kentucky Missouri Nebraska West Virginia
Low	Mississippi Virginia Wyoming	Georgia Idaho Louisiana North Carolina North Dakota South Carolina South Dakota Texas Utah	Arkansas New Mexico

If state-imposed revenue pressures increased with the severity of expenditure pressures, or vice versa, we would expect a positive "best fit" line (the dark curving line in Figure 6) moving from the lower left-hand quadrant to the upper right. As one might expect (or at least hope), these two elements of the state context tend to offset each other. States such as Colorado and New Mexico – i.e., more revenue stick states (local tax limitation increases outpace growth in the distribution of state aid) – avoid equally exacting expenditure-side pressures, at least when it comes to local labor costs. For states that do structure local collective bargaining in a way that favors higher local labor costs – such as New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island – these costs are at least partially offset by a more resilient and vibrant aid environment, coupled with limited own-source revenue restrictions.

The relationship between these two elements of the state context is negative, but it is not a purely linear relationship. Figure 6's most striking feature is its illustration that states placing extreme limitations on local revenue capacity (meaning they are more than one standard deviation above the state average on the horizontal axis) also tend to impose costly labor and service obligations (more than one standard deviation above the state average on the vertical axis). This relationship between revenue and expenditure pressures creates a best-fit line that resembles a backwards "J". This small handful of states that pull the line upward – which include Michigan and California – cluster in the upper right-hand quadrant of Figure 6. It is no surprise that acute financial emergencies have clustered in these states. We contend that they have structured local fiscal policymaking in a way that effectively incubates financial distress. Table 2 classifies the states in an effort to clearly represent the position of each of the lower 48 states along these two dimensions.

The threat of recurring structural deficits is "baked in" to the state-imposed legal and policy context in which local governments choose how to respond to fiscal problems. For lawmakers in America's older, industrial cities who must operate within these states, that choice is often not theirs to make. As we point out above, these states apply revenue and expenditure pressures on the front end, while also fostering a fiscal environment that exacerbates fiscal stress, links local fiscal health to budgetary battles, and all in all restricts the policy "space" for local fiscal policymaking. Michigan, however, is the only state among the incubators in the top right quadrant of Table 2 and Figure 6 that also intervenes "on the back end" by assertively implementing one of the nation's most powerful fiscal distress intervention policies (Anderson, 2011; Scorsone, 2014).

In light of the clustering of distressed localities within Michigan's borders, it comes as little surprise that Michigan lawmakers would value a policy that allows state officials to help struggling local governments meet conditions of chronic fiscal stress (Scorsone and Bateson, 2011; Doidge et al., 2015). However, as we discuss below, what is quite striking is the relationship between the policy's goals and design – which favors state takeover of local government – and the nature and underlying causes of the problem of acute fiscal distress. The financial consequences of deep-rooted economic and social forces are unlikely to be fully alleviated via temporary suspension of local self-government. Neither are the often overlooked but critically important state-imposed causes analyzed above. In what follows, we survey the state governments with more holistic and self-aware views of local financial distress in an effort to draw important lessons for Michigan lawmakers as they continue to struggle with chronic fiscal stress among the state's localities.

Section 2: If Takeover is the Solution, then what is the Problem? What Michigan Can Learn from the Ways in Which Other States Tackle Problems of Local Fiscal Distress

In the previous section, we make the case that state governments influence how local officials meet their financial problems via a combination of laws and policies that add or take away intergovernmental or own-source revenue capacity and drive up expenditure pressures via the allocation of policy authority over government functions and labor costs. In certain instances, such as when a state government caps property tax revenue and sets near insurmountable override standards, the effects of certain elements of the state context may be more or less direct. A city facing a near identical set of political, institutional, economic and social circumstances that operates in a neighboring state with no such revenue cap at least has the potential to capitalize on this capacity, assuming local political and economic constraints allow for the imposition of a property tax increase. But mostly the effects of this state context are more indirect. The policy balance between revenue restrictions and state aid, for instance, is not so much a direct measure of state policy choice as it is an outcome of a variety of state policy choices – e.g., revenue-sharing rules and formulae, the outcomes of citizen initiatives involving local TELs, legislative-executive budgetary processes, bureaucratic turf battles and so on.

Since as far back as the late 19th century, when the proliferation of railroad bankruptcies prompted states to take action to assist struggling localities (see Dimock, 1935 and 1940), state lawmakers, for fear that "a failing municipality will lower the credit rating of other localities and the state itself" (Berman, 2003, p. 113), have played a far more direct role in responding to local financial distress. The current menu of state policy options for intervening in distressed communities has been reviewed in two recent reports, one by Pew Charitable Trust researchers (Atwell et al., 2013) and a second by one of the authors of this report (Scorsone, 2014). One key shortcoming of these reports is the absence of detailed consideration of state context. Simply put, some states are part of the problem – they incubate financial distress via stringent restrictions on local revenue capacity and state policies precipitating local spending pressures. In other states, local policy options regarding the balance of revenue and expenditure flows are less encumbered by state policies and institutions. This diversity among state contexts is particularly important when reflecting on "best practices" for states dealing with acute local fiscal distress. For instance, close followers of issues of local finance often hear and read about North Carolina's strong oversight and monitoring mechanisms as standards to which state governments should aspire (see, for instance, Mattoon, 2014). But does it make sense for a state such as Michigan or New Jersey, for instance, to adhere to similar policy principles when local fiscal policymaking is structured in such dramatically different ways?

A second shortcoming of these reports is the dearth of detailed comparison among the 18 state governments that currently have an intervention policy. We refer readers to these reports for their quality in cataloguing the formal policy powers of state lawmakers on paper. Neither, however, is as useful at considering these policies in practice. This is a key tension in policy analysis generally and in instances of intervention in particular. The choice of the state's appointed and elected officials to employ the power they have at their disposal and intervene in a distressed community (often meaning the temporary suspension of democratic processes) presents a particular type of implementation dilemma imbued with questions of racial bias, social and economic imbalances, and the legal and political culture that guides state-local relations.

To fully assess the role of state governments in financial distress, we held a workshop for state government officials, analysts and experts with deep knowledge of state operations in local financial affairs. The Workshop on State Intervention in Distressed Communities, held in the fall of 2014 in Detroit, ultimately brought together a diverse group of 28 practitioners and policy experts from six states facing similar sets of local fiscal problems: Michigan, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio.[21] The appendix provides a detailed overview of the structure of the event and the types of discussions that were held.

Our primary goal was to provide a venue facilitating the open exchange of ideas and techniques for approaching the complicated problems facing cities in fiscal crisis. Indeed, as we discuss below, one recommendation of this research

21 This portion of the process focused specifically on how states approach intervention. Though many of the participants in the workshop were intimately involved in making decisions at the city level, we intentionally chose participants representing the state perspective rather than that of local decision makers.

report is to continue to advance this and similarly minded endeavors as a means of facilitating what Peter May (1992) refers to as "instrumental policy learning," which can improve state officials' understanding of the benefits and limitations of particular policy approaches or administrative designs. A second goal centers on learning more about the states' implementation processes for deciding whether to designate a city in distress, take it over temporarily or, in the most extreme cases, help shepherd its path to municipal bankruptcy. Our final goal was to investigate the types of "causal stories" (Stone, 2011) that state officials and experts used when considering the fiscal conditions facing their local governments. We held structured discussions about how the problem of local fiscal distress is defined (i.e., who or what bears the responsibility) and the ways in which state governments enshrine this problem definition via the design and implementation of financial emergency policies.

In what follows, we begin with a brief outline of Michigan's approach to local financial emergencies, paying special attention to linkages between the state's policy solutions, the nature of fiscal stress in Michigan's municipalities and the "front-end" context identified in Section 1. We then turn to alternative approaches employed in other key states. We begin with North Carolina, a state whose Local Government Commission, which administers the policy for dealing with financially challenged communities, has received a great deal of national credit. We then move to states facing more comparable sets of local conditions – i.e., with many older, industrial and fiscally vulnerable local governments suffering from population and job loss – that also have a history of state intervention in fiscally distressed communities. The goal here is not comprehensive overview. Rather, we set out to identify key dissimilarities with the new generation of intervention policies – of which Michigan's current policy is the poster child – and to illustrate how state governments facing similar sets of challenges can more effectively align their policy regarding direct involvement in fiscally distressed communities with the nature of problems that these communities face, as well as with state-imposed constraints that hamper their capacity to balance revenue and expenditure flows.

We designed Table 3 (see page 18) to help guide this discussion. The first two columns summarize the state context analyzed in Section 1 of this report. The four rightmost columns depict information summarizing the design and administration of the state's local financial emergency policy. The column labeled "causal story" reflects our assessment of how a state government, via its legislation of state intervention, comes down on the debate over the causes of local financial failure. For some states, the focal point is internal causes – poor management, the incompetence of local leaders, political corruption, the dominance over policymaking by narrow interests, and/or "antidemocratic" structures and processes that favor the whims of local officials over the needs of local residents (Gillette, 2014b). Other states focus on forces external to local management – i.e., socioeconomic conditions that are at once causes and symptoms of diminishing local service capacity and resources (see Kimhi, 2008), such as high and concentrated poverty, older building stocks, residential vacancies, high crime, deep-rooted regional changes, population loss and job loss. The column labeled "policy approach" captures the gist of the state's approach to financially distressed communities and reinforces the causal theory behind the policy's design. We also include information on the administration of the states' policies. Here the focus is on the powers of key administrative actors and their bureaucratic location. In line with a great deal of research on policy analysis and the policymaking process, we structure Table 3 in a way that suggests that key state decisions on goals, administration and implementation flow from how responsibility for the problem is assigned – i.e., the causal story (see Stone, 2011, p. 206). This information is provided for the six states that were represented at the Detroit workshop – Michigan, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio – as well as for North Carolina, a state that frequently gains attention for the effectiveness of its intervention policy.

(1) Michigan's Local Financial Stability and Choice Act: A Brave New World for State Intervention

The tenets of Michigan's intervention policy have been well-documented in research reports and news media. After the governor declares a fiscal emergency,[22] four possible courses of action are available to a municipality,[23] though local takeover by an emergency manager (EM) is the most common course of action. This allows a state-appointed manager to "act for and in the place and stead of the governing body and the office of chief administrative officer of the local government" and effectively grants this individual powers beyond those available to local officials.[24] Not only does he or she become responsible for all local fiscal decisions, including development and implementation of a recovery plan (which must be approved by the state treasurer), but the EM can also modify existing collective bargaining agreements, negotiate new union contracts and make personnel changes. The EM can also explore the option of consolidating services with another government entity, sell municipal assets and ask voters to increase the tax rate. The EM remains in this role until the city reaches certain benchmarks within its recovery plan, and a

22 A series of triggers are in place and one must occur – e.g., failure by the local unit of government to pay creditors or make timely pension contributions – prior to a state review of a local unit's finances

23 Consent agreement, emergency management, neutral evaluation or municipal bankruptcy.

24 141.1549, Sec. 9.

Table 3. Intervention Policy in the Context of State-Local Fiscal Relations

State	State Context		Local Financial Emergency Policy			
			Design		Administration	
	Revenue Pressures	Expenditure Pressures	"Causal" Story	Policy Approach	Agency/Govt. Branch	Responsibilities
Michigan	Revenue stock (top 5%)	High (top 20%)	Management (internal)	**State-appointed manager furnished with broad tools to restore solvency (mostly on spending side) once distress occurs.** Michigan typically does not intervene in local fiscal affairs until a fiscal emergency is recognized. There is no program of prevention.	Governor Department of Treasury (Office of Fiscal Responsibility)	Declaration of financial emergency and appointment of powerful emergency manager. Monitor emergency management process and approve certain decisions.
New Jersey	Revenue carrot (bottom 10%)	High (top 5%)	Socioeconomic factors (external) Management (internal)	**Support distressed communities.** When/if cities enter distress, the state makes available monetary and technical assistance.	Department of Community Affairs (Division of Local Govt. Services)	Monitor and approve local budgets, certain debt and capital investments; approve of additional aid; advocate for local government interests.
New York	Revenue carrot (bottom 5%)	High (top 1%)	City specific	**Generate city-specific solutions.** The legislature designs and enacts a specific policy for each city in distress. **Prevent distress from occurring.** The comptroller's office has designed an extensive monitoring system, staffed by many state auditors, to help local officials stave off financial emergency.	Legislature Office of the State Comptroller Governor	Legislate and adopt city-specific legislation, including establishing local control board. Preventive monitoring of all local budgets and administration of fiscal monitoring system. Appoint local control board.
North Carolina	Balance/lean carrot (bottom half)	Low (bottom 5%)	Management (internal)	**Central control prevents distress.** North Carolina has a highly centralized system designed to prevent risky decision making and borrowing by municipalities.	Department of Treasury (Local Government Commission)	Review audits, monitor local fiscal health, approve and settle local debt issues, require remediation plan.
Ohio	Balance/lean stick (top 40%)	High (top 25%)	Management (internal)	**Support local control.** Ohio intervenes at the request of local officials; recovery plans are submitted by local officials.	State Auditor (Local Government Services Division)	Train local officials, audit local budgets, classify distressed communities.
Pennsylvania	Balance (bottom half)	High (top 20%)	Socioeconomic factors (external) Management (internal)	**Helps troubled communities "help themselves."** Even in receivership, aims to address causes and prevent relapse, though communities may be unable to exit the state process because of systemic barriers.	Dept. of Community/Econ Development (Center for Local Government Services)	Place cities under receivership, distribute financial aid to distressed cities, monitor fiscal status of cities.
Rhode Island	Revenue carrot (bottom 15%)	High (top 5%)	Management (internal)	**Restore solvency and prevent further decline once distress is imminent.** Rhode Island has a strong receivership policy. It also offers additional assistance to cities approaching distress to help prevent full-fledged crisis.	Department of Revenue (Division of Municipal Finance)	Monitor all local governments, aid governments in or at risk of distress, appoint receiver.

receivership transition board is appointed by the governor to assist in transition until the official termination of receivership.

The structure of Michigan's successive intervention laws and the powers granted to the emergency manager point to a particular type of causal story – local government mismanagement as the chief barrier to fiscal solvency. The state's solutions and assistance all center on correcting local decisions that led to chronic budget shortfalls, and the main focus of Michigan's law, which is administered by the Department of Treasury, is to ensure a balanced budget. Efforts to achieve short-term fiscal solvency typically center on reductions in cities' financial obligations – e.g., cutting pension obligations, making personnel cuts and contracting out services traditionally provided by local governments. EMs and other state officials have little leeway to affect the revenue side of local governments' ledgers. As Anderson (2011, p. 620) argues, the viewpoint being expressed by the design and implementation of Michigan's policy is "that the current revenue picture of the city is adequate to provide for public safety, debt service, and other core expenses—if only ... the city had competent management." Indeed, little or no financial support accompanies state takeover. This is a telling feature of the state law that sheds considerable light on both the degree to which the policy oversimplifies the causes of local fiscal distress and the mismatch between the administrator's toolkit and the nature of the problem.

To respond to the question at the outset of this section: if takeover is the solution, the problem is mismanagement. Michigan codifies this causal story in a way that is less adulterated than in any other state we have surveyed. In other words, the state has adopted and codified a vastly oversimplified story. Even Rhode Island, which granted similarly sweeping powers to its state-appointed emergency managers, offers additional assistance to cities approaching distress to help prevent full-fledged crises. The state has also seen EMs (called "receivers") raise local taxes to generate more local revenue. This less than favorable assessment of Michigan's policy is buttressed by the absence of emergency bailout funding, a traditional feature of the more aggressively implemented state intervention policies (Berman, 1995; Anderson, 2011), as well as meager revenue-raising powers. EMs are empowered to tackle city expenditures as a means of bringing local budgets into equilibrium, but revenue-raising powers are effectively more limited than the powers normally afforded a city's mayor or council member. As has been pointed out elsewhere, for cities such as Flint, Ecorse, Benton Harbor and Pontiac, this is a gross oversimplification of the structural barriers to fiscal sustainability (Doidge et al., 2015). Our aim in this report is not to disprove the notion that mismanagement is the cause. We merely point out that the policy's design and implementation features devalue the considerable constraints that the state places on the revenue capacity of local officials.

(2) The Limited Applicability of "Best Practices": Why Adoption of North Carolina's Policies Won't Work for Michigan

The reentry of Michigan's cities into emergency management and the number of local governments and school districts in trouble have led to suggestions that Michigan should look elsewhere for answers.[25] A Pew Center on the States report suggests that North Carolina's monitoring system has prevented fiscal distress despite a history of crises during the Great Depression and some of highest unemployment rates in the country (Pew Charitable Trusts, 2013).

The Local Government Commission, a division of the North Carolina Treasury Department, reviews cities' independent audits on key fiscal health indicators, particularly the level of fund balance. If a locality fails to meet a specific threshold, it is placed on the commission's watch report and required to submit a plan of improvement. If local officials are unable to return the municipality to an acceptable level on their own, the commission assumes control of all local financial decisions, including taxing issues, until the problem is corrected. Additionally, the commission approves and sells all local bonds for public structure investments, which both increases the level of state oversight and reduces the potential for local mismanagement of debt. Bond agencies assign a premium to this monitoring system, considering it a model system (Coe, 2007).

Features of North Carolina's approach provide intriguing options for Michigan lawmakers, such as a codified, professional state office and extensive front-end monitoring to identify potential crises. However, evaluating these policies in isolation – i.e., in the absence of key contextual factors – is likely to overstate the potential success of North Carolina's policies if they were to be enacted in Michigan.

For instance, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2007, North Carolina had 548 municipalities, no other local general-purpose governments and 100 counties; Michigan had 533 cities and villages (municipalities), 1,242 townships and 83 counties. A consequence of Michigan having three times as many local governments as North Carolina is that the volume of reports that would need to be reviewed for monitoring purposes would be three times as great.[26] Certainly this would require more resources devoted to oversight at the state level, thus putting additional stress on the state budget.

The states differ greatly on other dimensions of the elements of state context identified in Section I. North

25 http://www.crcmich.org/PUBLICAT/2000s/2000/memo1053.pdf.

26 This does not include the additional resources that would be required to monitor school districts, special districts or other governmental units.

Carolina has an obligatory state pension system; Michigan does not. In 1947, North Carolina declared it illegal for local governments to bargain with unions.[27] Conversely, Michigan's local governments have a strong history of collective bargaining and excluded police and fire unions from 2012's right-to-work legislation. Tax and expenditure limits, when averaged from 1970 through 2005, rank Michigan as the third most restrictive state in limits placed on local governments. North Carolina is 38th – a property tax rate limit on counties and municipalities, set in 1973, has remained its only TEL.

The differences in the state policy context between the two states suggest that Michigan should be cautious when drawing lessons from North Carolina as its model for intervention policies. We attribute North Carolina's success in preventing municipalities from entering distress not to the design of its specific intervention policy but rather to a much tighter link between its policy approach and the state-imposed context for fiscal distress.

(3) Rebuilding State-Local Partnerships: Key Insights from Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio

One of the more striking findings to emerge from our workshop and subsequent research is the difference between Michigan's approach to local fiscal distress and the approaches of comparably situated state governments. These differences are laid bare in Table 3. Plainly put, state policies and institutions effectively incubate budgetary imbalances; yet lawmakers and administrators have ignored potential front-end damage when designing the policy aimed at helping communities in distress. Rhode Island, the state most comparable to Michigan in the priorities of its intervention policy and the powers granted to state receivers, also provides financial assistance to municipalities most in need, targeting aid to communities with a high property tax burden relative to taxpayer wealth through the state's Distressed Communities Relief Fund thus buttressing the revenue capacity of its local governments.[28] With respect to this specific aspect of state context, Rhode Island generally provides higher levels of state aid.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania: A More Comprehensive View of Local Financial Failure

Beyond Rhode Island, Michigan lawmakers have a variety of states from which to learn about the viability of policy alternatives. New Jersey and Pennsylvania have enacted receivership laws that are quite different than Michigan and Rhode Island. Internal mismanagement is not eschewed entirely; rather it is considered alongside the external, structural dynamics with which local lawmakers must contend. This more holistic causal story both reinforces and is reinforced by choices that these states have made regarding implementation and administration.

New Jersey's policy of assisting cities during times of financial crisis originated in the Great Depression. Since that time, the state has built support within its bureaucracy to review and approve city budgets and offer financial and technical assistance as needed to prevent cities from entering bankruptcy. Rather than appointing a state-level official to take charge of a city`s finances (such as an emergency manager in Michigan),[29] New Jersey seeks to assist local officials in alleviating distress. This partnership is reflected in the mission statement of the New Jersey Division of Local Government Services (DLGS), a division of the Department of Community Affairs. It states that the DLGS "serves as an advocate for local Government interests," provides assistance and is responsible for "financial integrity." The DLGS provides advisory services to local governments, both once the community is identified as distressed and on request of the municipality, and also licenses and educates local officials.

Not surprisingly, these two services help establish a partnership between state and local officials independent of the financial position of the municipality. The state requires that all local government budgets and certain financing and purchases be approved by state agencies.[30] The budget review is conducted by department staff members (many hired short-term annually) and is made easier for local units of government by state-provided training and consistent reporting requirements. When these preventive actions fail to ward off systemic financial issues, the state begins a more involved intervention. The community is first placed on a watch list, at which point the state generally channels additional monetary aid to the struggling government. The state also uses its Qualified Bond Act Program, which requires state approval to bond or make capital expenditures, to ensure stability and prevent default. This program can capture and stall state aid for payment of debt services. At the same time, DLGS offers technical assistance to cities to help them solve underlying problems that contribute to fiscal distress.

The most notable example is the consolidation of the Camden police force in 2010. The mayor terminated the entire city police force and contracted with the county to provide those services, with the guidance and support

27 N.C. Gen. Stat. 95-78 to 84 (http://www.nrtw.org/right-work-states-north-carolina).

28 Established in 1990. Municipalities that fall in the bottom 20 percent of three of the law's four indices qualify to receive state aid under the law. In the 2014 fiscal year, seven municipalities received funding through this legislation, a total of $10.4 million

29 Until recently, when Atlantic City was declared to be in fiscal distress and an emergency manager was appointed.

30 Procurements over $5 million must be reviewed by the comptroller, and those over $10 million must be directly approved.

of state officials.[31] Camden illustrates the cooperative efforts of various levels and sectors of the state and local governments. It highlights that preventive efforts to maintain or restore fiscal sustainability are not always sufficient, but that a collaborative approach can assist cities and the state through difficult political decisions. New Jersey's approach indicates that the state views itself in partnership with local governments, with a responsibility to provide a check on risky financial decisions but also to provide ongoing financial assistance to struggling communities.

In contrast to New Jersey's hesitance to use direct state control, Pennsylvania's Act 47 allows the state to place fiscally distressed communities in receivership under the direction of the Center for Local Government Services in the Department of Community and Economic Development. Once a municipality has been placed under receivership, local government officials must have the majority of their decisions confirmed by the receiver, and the receivership board may implement cost-saving or revenue-raising strategies unavailable to local officials. The board has the ability to raise taxes above the legal maximum but has no additional powers in collective bargaining. Principally, the receiver acts as a liaison between the local government and others to improve the financial integrity of the city and is typically able to broker additional state funding for the distressed community. In Harrisburg's recent financial descent, for instance, the receiver was able to facilitate $25 million of revenue to fund a non-profit that would provide infrastructure and economic development.

Receivers in Pennsylvania tend to take a comprehensive view of local financial difficulties as they work with the state to look for alternative partnerships and unique revenue-enhancing and cost-sharing schemes. Proposed financial recovery plans often include recommendations that will improve local governments' economic positions in the future. This approach extends through the process of recovery. It requires more research, more interactions and coordination between parties, and more time to allow for business adjustments and industrial reorganization. Furthermore, it includes a period of weaning cities off the additional funding to which they had access during their most trying times. To officially exit Act 47, cities must follow an extensive process that includes hearings and the department director's signature. As a result, Pennsylvania has had only seven of 28 distressed communities officially conclude the process. Allowing cities to remain in a system with additional structure and support illustrates Pennsylvania's acknowledgement that factors outside of local control contribute to fiscal issues, and that the state has some role in providing additional support.

In all, intervention policies in New Jersey and Pennsylvania are administered by state agencies dedicated to working with local governments. State personnel are involved with municipalities well before distress, and they have resources and authority to assist municipalities. Though administrators are afforded the statutory authority to assume greater control over city finances, this is not the only facet of their relationship with local governments.

New York and Ohio: The Benefits of Monitoring

Similar to New Jersey and Pennsylvania, New York has established a system that supports state and local cooperation and information sharing. As local fiscal crisis deepens, the state becomes more involved in local political and operational affairs. The state's policy approach to local fiscal emergencies is ad hoc\ (rather than multijurisdictional), allowing lawmakers to survey the specific causes of distress for a given community and legislate solutions in line with these problems.

As is well-documented, New York's history of fiscal intervention begins with New York City's near bankruptcy in 1975. Naturally, a crisis of that magnitude spurred state action, but since that time, New York has not been plagued by chronic distress. This is due in part to cities' ability to increase revenues without legal restriction (until 2014, when the state imposed a cap on property tax increases). Additionally, many New York communities have avoided the economic peril that results from a loss of major industries and subsequent economic restructuring.[32] This history is evident in the state's view of municipal distress as an unusual and unique instance that requires customized solutions. New York provides gradual intervention and individualized approaches to distress, with the decisions and the process supervised by state elected officials – the governor, the legislature and the comptroller.

In addition to customized intervention approaches to distressed cities – which could violate the constitutions of states that disallow special legislation – New York is also heavily involved in monitoring the fiscal position of its local governments. The state's Local Government and School Accountability (LGSA) unit of the Office of the State Comptroller operates the Fiscal Stress Monitoring System, which reviews annual financial data of local governments to determine whether each government is facing significant, moderate or probable fiscal stress. Municipalities must submit audit reports, which are reviewed and in some cases conducted by approximately 200 auditors.[33] From annual reports, budgets and audits, the LGSA creates local fiscal measures for benchmarking, trend analysis and

31 Returning to the role of other state policies in distress solutions, this action would not have been possible without particular provisions within union and employee contracts that allowed for such termination of individual employees.

32 Buffalo was an exception and did necessitate intervention proceedings. It should be noted that Buffalo is one of only four New York local governments responsible for operating its own school district.

33 These 200 employees review audit reports of school districts and other local governments as well as municipalities.

general monitoring over time and across local government types. State auditors are also deployed to work with local governments. As a result, state officials may use knowledge of community nuances in evaluating local deviations from sound fiscal indicators and state trends. Such specialization is particularly useful as state intervention becomes necessary.[34]

If a local government is identified as financially unsound, the state must pass special legislation to institute a local control board for the municipality to engage in the formal intervention process. After a local control board is created, primary authority over the struggling municipality is transferred from the comptroller's office to the governor-appointed board.

Each board, by the nature of the process, has different powers. Previous boards have overseen proposed local budgets and set personnel policy, and were granted the final authority to initiate bankruptcy proceedings.[35] That the boards have had no additional taxing authority, ability to renegotiate previous collective bargaining agreements nor authority to make unilateral budget decisions reflects the state's emphasis on local autonomy.

The boards have been particularly useful in coordinating intergovernmental solutions. For instance, the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (BFSA) was established in 2003. It helped Buffalo manage its additional school district responsibility and restructured the city's pension and health insurance plans by joining the respective state-level systems. Finally, the BFSA brokered an arrangement for city parks to be managed at the county level and for 16 libraries to close. Despite the local knowledge and intergovernmental efforts, it took nearly nine years for Buffalo to exit receivership and for the BFSA to transition into an advisory role. Policy specifies that the BFSA will serve in this role until 2037, and the city may revert to full receivership if financial indicators show distress.

At the state level, New York vests its relationship with local governments and the power to intervene in elected officials – the governor, the comptroller and the legislature. This separates the state's ongoing monitoring from its intervention, and though it raises the legislative barrier to intervention by requiring the crafting and passage of legislation, it also provides public accountability and a system of checks and balances. The ability to draft city-specific solutions allows New York to address management issues, economic conditions and the impacts of the state context in different ways in each city, ideally assisting the community to long-term stability.

Ohio, like New York, faced a fiscal crisis in its largest city in the 1970s. Cleveland's default on short-term notes in 1978, which made it the first municipality to default since the Great Depression, led Ohio to develop a comprehensive policy designed to prevent and, if necessary, intervene in distressed cities (Pew Charitable Trusts, 2013; Levine, Scorsone and Justice, 2013). No municipality has defaulted since Cleveland, but Toledo, East Cleveland and other municipalities have entered fiscal emergency status, particularly once the Great Recession exacerbated declining revenue bases and expenditure pressures.

Ohio's Local Government Services Division, located in the state auditor's office, is responsible for training local officials and auditing local budgets. Chapter 118 of the state code,[36] which deals with local fiscal emergencies, grants the Local Government Services Division (the auditor) responsibility for categorizing distressed communities for fiscal caution, fiscal watch or fiscal emergency. The categorization system signals to local officials, bondholders and other stakeholders the extent of the local government's fiscal stress and the ease of financial recovery anticipated. It serves as a useful continuum of distress, recognizing that failing to pass one indicator of financial soundness may not require the same actions as a community failing multiple triggers. Each category has an increasing level of oversight (i.e., requirements for audit depth and financial plan proposals). Once fiscal emergency is declared, an advisory board is created.

Under all three distress categories, local governments are required to submit recovery plans to the Local Government Services Division. If a local government is not compliant with its recovery plan, the only penalty is movement to a higher designation of fiscal distress. It is not until a municipality reaches the fiscal emergency status that penalties are imposed.

As part of the fiscal emergency proceedings, municipal officials must submit a recovery plan to the recovery board for approval. If a plan is not submitted or the local government fails to adhere to a plan, the Office of Budget and Management is supposed to suspend all state funding to that municipality,[37] though this penalty has never been fully enforced.

34 Ultimately, any distressed community implements solutions that are specific to its condition. A universal policy prescription is to reduce expenditures. However, no universal prescription can be made on what account specifically should be limited and in what way. Knowledge of exact inefficiencies, redundancies, slack and so forth is necessary to act. If outside agents are to advise on such actions, their already having some knowledge of the particulars of the city will allow for more expedient and implementable recommendations.

35 Control boards are not granted this authority for New York City.

36 The other elements comprising the law became effective, were revised or added in 1996, 1999, 2001 and 2002 – http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/118 (pdf). The state's approach is consistent with the autonomy allowed Ohio's local governments. Section 118.02 (B) of the state code states that, "[t]he intention...is to enact procedures, provide powers, and impose restrictions ...while leaving principal responsibility for the conduct of the affairs...in the charge of its duly elected officials." The effort to maintain local autonomy is demonstrated by the fact that the review process of the Local Government Services Division is initiated by request of local officials as well as at the suggestion of auditors.

37 Although individuals receiving direct state welfare within the community's borders continue to do so.

Ohio, like other states, struggles with assisting communities to achieve permanent fiscal stability. The city of East Cleveland was under fiscal emergency for 18 years. Exiting the process failed to mark long-term sustainable success – East Cleveland was once again placed under fiscal emergency. In late 2014, it was considering entering into bankruptcy proceedings,[38] and the city's mayor filed a petition seeking a merger with the city of Cleveland in the summer of 2015.[39]

Ohio, like Michigan, illustrates the issues that arise when a state's solution (intervention policy) does not match the causes of distress (context). Local officials retain control of decision making and the plan to resolve distress, but they and the state agency responsible for intervention lack the authority or resources to address the root causes of distress or to circumvent the pressures that the mix of state policies adds to local fiscal policymaking processes.

38 http://www.morningjournal.com/general-news/20141226/east-cleveland-considers-bankruptcy.

39 http://www.cleveland.com/cityhall/index.ssf/2015/07/east_clevelandmayor_gary_nort.html.

Section 3: Conclusions and Recommendations

In the previous sections we identified the ways that broad state policies limit or enhance the local governing options and the ways that states with intervention policies match their approach to local financial distress with the reality of city operating environments. Here we conclude our analysis with conclusions and practical recommendations to assist the C.S. Mott Foundation, state and local officials, and Michigan residents in identifying a more effective approach to local fiscal crises.

(1) Conclusions

There is no single model policy for state intervention in distressed cities or for prevention of fiscal distress. Changing Michigan's fiscal intervention law to replicate that of another state would likely provide little improvement for Flint or other cities facing fiscal crises. There is no "best practice" for state intervention in cities. What Michigan can learn from other states and our research is that removing and repairing mismanagement addresses only one cause of fiscal distress. Bringing a structurally imbalanced budget back into balance is an important step to assist cities like Flint, but a policy that does not address a state's unique system of revenue, tax and expenditures, and labor policies may not help cities truly escape financial trouble over the long term. States must decide which legal and political tradeoffs they are willing to make to support city fiscal health. Michigan must also recognize that, in comparison with similar states, it provides a particularly difficult environment for its cities.

Municipal fiscal distress is not just a local problem. State policy choices set the boundaries for local action and the conditions under which cities receive assistance. It is not surprising that these conclusions do not point to simple solutions, executable at the local level. Changing any one part of the state context is politically challenging, and it would be impractical to recommend major policy overhauls of Proposal A, the Headlee Amendment, collective bargaining rules and state revenue sharing. Ideally, Michigan would adopt a more balanced approach to its local governments' fiscal needs, but we are aware that this is unlikely in the short term because of both political will and the high barriers to changing constitutionally enshrined rules. Instead, we offer recommendations that balance improvements that would better support cities in fiscal distress with political feasibility.

(2) Recommendations

Create a state agency that coordinates services to local governments and offers technical support and fiscal monitoring. Establishing a formal place within state government that is responsible for ongoing, cooperative work with local governments on fiscal stability and other issues would help create a partnership and culture of trust between the state and its municipalities. The Department of Treasury does provide some of these services on an individual basis via the Office of Fiscal Responsibility (OFR), but the OFR does not have the resources necessary to provide a comprehensive system of support to all of the state's local governments.

It is important that whatever agency is created be empowered with human resources to sufficiently provide service; financial resources, separate from the state's revenue sharing to local governments, to offer special assistance where needed to communities facing challenges or distress; and a position within the state departmental structure that allows it to be taken seriously when recommending policy and working with other departments to assist local governments. The examples of offices in the other states in our study may provide elements of the agency's design, but the office should be built with Michigan's particular context and culture in mind. It may be appropriate to expand the OFR in its current position, but moving the office to another department, establishing it as a stand-alone agency and other potential structures should be evaluated as well.

Raise awareness among citizens and state decision makers that the causes of fiscal distress are not solely at the local level. Flint is an example that can illustrate this point as the C.S. Mott Foundation and city leaders communicate with the public and state officials. As the city emerges from state control, the budget is balanced for the short term, and the transition advisory board is in place to monitor management and compliance with the plan. Yet revenue projections show the city likely facing a structural deficit in the next five years with little available to cut from the budget. State control has reasonably removed management problems as the cause of deficits, yet the city's fiscal health remains precarious. A focused communications effort highlighting the combined effects of Michigan's expenditure, revenue and labor policies could help broaden the discussion of fiscal distress in the state and create awareness that this is more than a local problem. Rather than being the exception, Flint may be the harbinger of what is to come for Michigan's local governments without changes at the state level.

Appendix

Section 1

The following table lists the key concepts that make up core elements of the state context for local fiscal distress, our empirical measure of the concepts, and the data we brought to bear to generate these measures.

Concept	Measure(s) – by Figure/Table	Data
Revenue Pressures		
State Aid Environment	**Figure 1**: Annual average of per capita state aid in real 2005 dollars to three (population) classes of U.S. cities: (1) population > 100,000; (2) population between 25,000 and 100,000; and population between 5,000 and 25,000. Years: 1970 to 2005. **Figure 2**: Annual average of per capita state aid in real 2005 dollars allocated by each of the 48 contiguous states for the years 1970 and 2005.	U.S. Census Bureau. Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances and Census of Governments (1970-2005). See: http://www.census.gov/govs/classification/
Tax and Expenditure Limits	**Figure 3**: Annual count of state adoptions of five types of TELs, 1970 to 2005. **Figure 4**: State TEL severity score for 1970 and 2005. Severity score indexes six key characteristics of state-imposed TELs: (1) the type of TEL; (2) if the TEL is statutory or constitutional; (3) growth restrictions; (4) method of TEL approval; (5) TEL overrides and exemptions; and (6) method of override.	Amiel, Deller, and Stallmann (2009). http://www.aae.wisc.edu/pubs/sps/pdf/stpap536.pdf
Revenue "Carrot" and Revenue "Stick"	**Figures 5 and 6 and Table 2**: Displays policy distance between state aid environment and state-imposed TEL restrictions. State aid and TEL z scores were calculated for each state year. (These standardize the relationship to the average of all states and all years and represent how many standard deviations a score is from the average.) The aid measure is per capita state aid in real 2005 dollars for cities with populations over 5,000. The TEL measure is the TEL severity score described above. These scores were then differenced (Aid_z minus TEL_z in Figure 5; TEL_z minus Aid_z for Figure 6 and Table 2) to create the distance measure. The values displayed are the average distances from 2000 through 2005. Carrot states are 1.5 standard deviations above the mean difference; stick states are 1.5 standard deviations below the mean difference.	**Aid**: U.S. Census Bureau. Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances and Census of Governments (1970-2005). **TEL**: Amiel, Deller, and Stallmann (2009).

Expenditure Pressures		
Collective Bargaining Environment and Labor Costs	**Table 1:** Five-category classification scheme, ranging from Very Weak to Very Strong. The collective bargaining strength of local police, local fire fighters, teachers, and "other" local employees – the four main functional areas of local public employment – are measured along three dimensions: (1) collective bargaining rights for local public employees, ranging from "Duty to Bargain" to "Collective Bargaining Is Prohibited"; (2) Union Security Provisions via the existence of a Right-to-Work Law for local public employees; and (3) Strike Policy Provisions. **Figure 6 and Table 2:** Public sector employee union membership as a percent of all public sector employees in state, 2000-2014. Z scores were calculated to standardize the relationship to the average of all states over this 15-year period. The score represents how many standard deviations a state's percentage is from the average state.	**Collective Bargaining Environment:** NBER Public Sector Collective Bargaining Law Data Set. Valletta and Freeman - original (1988); Rueben - update (2000). See: http://www.nber.org/publaw/ **Labor Costs:** Hirsch and Macpherson. (2003).Union Membership and Coverage Database from the Current Population Survey: Note. See: http://unionstats.gsu.edu/CPS%20Documentation.htm

Section 2

We invited three types of individuals to participate in the Workshop on State Intervention in Distressed Communities held at Detroit's Greektown Hotel and Casino October 16-17, 2014: individuals who were formally involved in various elements of state intervention policy design and implementation, those involved in local fiscal distress and bankruptcy from a legal standpoint, and policy experts and researchers. The following table classifies the participants.

State/Affiliate	No. of Participants
Michigan	4
New Jersey	1
New York	1
Ohio	1
Pennsylvania	1
Rhode Island	1
Attorney's, private practice	2
Unaffiliated policy experts	3
C. S. Mott Program officers	2
Local finance professionals	2
MSU researchers	2
MSU research team	5

The following table provides a detailed agenda of the workshop proceedings:

Session Title	Outline
Setting the Context	Surveying the causes and consequences of local fiscal distress, with particular attention to the relatively weak position of local governments in the U.S. federal system: • Review of structural, economic, fiscal, intergovernmental, institutional, and political causes • Local governments' response to fiscal distress • State policies/institutions' role in local fiscal capacity • State policies designed to help local governments meet their financial problems
State Intervention in Distressed Communities: The View From Michigan	An in-depth view of Michigan's approach to local fiscal distress through the eyes of those closely involved in the policy's design, implementation, and evolution
A Deep Dive Into State Intervention: Policies on Paper v. Policies in Practice	A structured dialogue about the participants' experiences with key elements of state intervention. • *Stage 1: Getting in* Where and when is pre-intervention support offered? How are distressed localities identified? When and how do local governments enter the program? How are decision criteria applied? • *Stage 2: Developing a plan* Who carries out the intervention? What actions may these actors take? What are the specific goals of intervention? What are the chief barriers to effective implementation? • *Stage 3: Exit strategy* How does a local government exit the program? Are triggers well specified? When, if ever, are medium- and long-term fiscal, economic, or service-based objectives discussed?
Detroit, Michigan – Ground Zero for the Changing Fiscal Relations Between State and Local Governments	A detailed view of the City of Detroit's ongoing intervention and bankruptcy processes

Works Cited

Amiel, Lindsay, Steven Deller and Judith Stallmann. 2009. The Construction of a Tax and Expenditure Limitation Index for the US. Bulletin Number 536, University of Wisconsin, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics.

Anderson, Michelle Wilde. 2011. Democratic Dissolution: Radical Experimentation in State Takeovers of Local Governments. Fordham Urb. LJ 39: 577.

Berman, David R. 1995. Takeovers of Local Governments: An Overview and Evaluation of State Policies. Publius: The Journal of Federalism 25 (3): 55-70.

———. 2003. Local Government and the States: Autonomy, Politics and Policy. Boston, MA, M.E. Sharpe.

Bowman, Ann O'M., and Richard C. Kearney. *2011.* Second-Order Devolution: Data and Doubt. Publius: The Journal of Federalism 41 (4): 563-85.

Brennan, Geoffrey, and James Buchanan. 1979. The Logic of Tax Limits: Alternative Constitutional Constraints on the Power to Tax. National Tax Journal, 11-22, Vol. 32, No. 2.

Brunori, David, Michael Bell, Joseph Cordes and Bing Yuan. 2008. Tax and Expenditure Limits and Their Effects on Local Finances in Urban Areas. Pages 109-55 in Margery Austin Turner, Howard Wial and Harold Wolman (eds.), Urban and Regional Policy and Its Effects. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Press.

Coe, Charles K. 2007. Preventing Local Government Fiscal Crises: The North Carolina Approach. Public Budgeting & Finance 27 (3): 39-49.

Craw, Michael. 2008. Taming the Local Leviathan Institutional and Economic Constraints on Municipal Budgets. Urban Affairs Review 43 (5): 663-90.

Cullen, Julie Berry, and Susanna Loeb. 2004. School Finance Reform in Michigan: Evaluating Proposal A. Helping Children Left behind: State Aid and the Pursuit of Educational Equity, 215-50 in John Yinger (ed.), Helping Children Left Behind, Boston, MA, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Darga, Ken. 2011. Is Michigan's Economic Recovery Real? Re-Thinking the One-State Recession. Michigan Department of Technology, Management, and Budget, August 11, 2011.

Dimock, Edward J. 1935. Legal Problems of Financially Embarrassed Municipalities. Virginia Law Review, 39-56, Vol. 22, No. 1.

———. 1940. Progress in Solving Municipal Insolvency Problems. Virginia Law Review 193-205.

Doidge, Mary, Eric Scorsone, Traci Taylor, Joshua Sapotichne, Erika Rosebrook and Danielle Kaminski. 2015. The Flint Fiscal Playbook: An Assessment of the Emergency Manager Years (2011-2015), MSU Extension White Paper.

Downes, Thomas A., and David N. Figlio. 1999. Do Tax and Expenditure Limits Provide a Free Lunch? Evidence on the Link between Limits and Public Sector Service Quality. National Tax Journal 52 (1): 113-28.

Dye, Richard F., and Therese J. McGuire. 1997. The Effect of Property Tax Limitation Measures on Local Government Fiscal Behavior. Journal of Public Economics 66 (3): 469-87.

Frug, Gerald E., and David J. Barron. 2008. City Bound. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.

Gillette, Clayton P. 2014a. Can Municipal Political Structure Improve Fiscal Performance? Review of Banking & Financial Law 33 (2014): 571-937.

———. 2014b. Dictatorships for Democracy: Takeovers of Financially Failed Cities. Columbia Law Review, 1373-1462, NYU Law and Economics Working Paper No. 14-08.

Gold, Steven D., and Bruce A. Wallin. 1999. The State Fiscal Predicament under New Federalism. Pages 55-73 in Max Sawicky (ed.),The End of Welfare? Consequences of Federal Devolution for the Nation. Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe.

Greenhut, Steven. 2012. The Bankruptcy Tsunami | Union Watch. Union Watch: A Project of the California Policy Center. July 14. Available at http://unionwatch.org/the-bankruptcy-tsunami/.

Hirsch, Barry T., and David A. Macpherson. 2003. Union Membership and Coverage Database from the Current Population Survey: Note. Industrial & Labor Relations Review 56 (2): 349-54.

Joffe, Marc, and Julie Larkedring. 2015. California's Most Financially Stressed Cities and Counties. California Policy Center. Available at http://californiapolicycenter.org/californias-most-financially-stressed-cities-and-counties/. Accessed July 28, 2015.

Kimhi, Omer. 2008. Reviving Cities: Legal Remedies to Municipal Financial Crises. BUL Rev. 88: 633.

Ladd, Helen F., and John Yinger. 1994. The Case for Equalizing Aid. National Tax Journal, 211-24, Vol. 47, No. 1.

Lavelle, Martin. 2014. Understanding Trends in State Revenue Sharing with Local Governments in Michigan. ESSAYS ON ISSUES. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Available at https://www.chicagofed.org/publications/chicago-fed-letter/2014/december-329.

Levine, Helisse, Eric A. Scorsone and Jonathan B. Justice. 2013. Handbook of Local Government Fiscal Health. Burlington, Mass.: Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

Maher, Craig S., and Steven C. Deller. 2013. Assessing the Relationship Between Objective and Subjective Measures of Fiscal Condition Using Government-Wide Statements. Public Budgeting & Finance 33 (3): 115-36.

Mattoon, Richard H. 2014. What Happens after Detroit's Bankruptcy? Lessons in Reform. Chicago Fed Letter 318a. Essays on Issues. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

May, Peter J. 1992. Policy Learning and Failure. Journal of Public Policy 12 (04): 331-54.

McDermott, Kevin, and Patrick J. Powers. 2002. Illinois Cities Protest Plan to Cut Revenue Sharing. St. Louis Post Dispatch, May 11, 2-3 .

McFarland, Christiana, and Michael A. Pagano. 2014. City Fiscal Conditions 2014. Chicago, IL, National League of Cities.

Mullins, Daniel R., and Philip G. Joyce. 1996. Tax and Expenditure Limitations and State and Local Fiscal Structure: An Empirical Assessment. Public Budgeting & Finance 16 (1): 75-101.

National League of Cities. 2003. Cities and the Future of Public Finance: A Framework for Public Discussion. Chicago, IL, National League of Cities.

Pagano, Michael A., and Christopher W. Hoene. 2010. States and the Fiscal Policy Space of Cities. Pages 243-77 in *Bell, Michael E., David Brunori, and Joan Youngman*, The Property Tax and Local Autonomy. Boston, MA, Lincoln Institute for Land Policy.

Pelissero, John P. 1984. State Aid and City Needs: An Examination of Residual State Aid to Large Cities. The Journal of Politics 46 (3): 916-35.

Pew Charitable Trusts. 2013. The State Role in Local Government Financial Distress. Washington, DC, Pew Charitable Trusts.

Poterba, James M., and Kim S. Rueben. 1995. The Effect of Property-Tax Limits on Wages and Employment in the Local Public Sector. The American Economic Review, Vol. 85, No. 2, 384-89.

Rinard, Amy. 1999. State Lawmakers Cool to More Local Funding. Milwaukee Journal Sentinal, April 9, 1. Available at https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1683&dat=19990409&id=RagaAAAAIBAJ&sjid=Pi8EAAAAIBAJ&pg=2265,3774074&hl=en.

Rozansky, Jeremy. 2012. San Bernardino's Route to Bankruptcy. City Journal, July 18, 2012, 5-12. Available at http://www.city-journal.org/2012/cjc0718jr.html.

Sbragia, Alberta. 1983. The Municipal Money Chase: The Politics of Local Government Finance. Boulder, CO, Westview Press.

Scorsone, Eric A. 2014. Municipal Fiscal Emergency Laws: Background and Guide to State-Based Approaches. Working Paper 14-21. Washington, DC, Mercatus Center, George Mason University.

Scorsone, Eric A., and Nicolette N. Bateson. 2013. Funding the Legacy: The Cost of Municipal Workers' Retirement Benefits to Michigan Communities. MSU Extension White Paper. East Lansing, Michigan: Michigan State University Extension.

Shadbegian, Ronald J. 1996. Do Tax and Expenditure Limitations Affect the Size and Growth of State Government? Contemporary Economic Policy 14 (1): 22-35.

———. 1999. The Effect of Tax and Expenditure Limitations on the Revenue Structure of Local Government, 1962-87, National Tax Journal, Vol. 52, No. 2, 221-37.

Sokolow, Alvin D. 2000. The Changing Property Tax in the West – State Centralization of Local Finances. Public Budgeting & Finance 20 (1): 85-104.

Stein, Robert M., and Keith E. Hamm. 1987. A Comparative Analysis of the Targeting Capacity of State and Federal Intergovernmental Aid Allocations: 1977, 1982. Social Science Quarterly, 447-65.

Stein, Robert M., and Keith E. Hamm. 1994. Explaining State Aid Allocations: Targeting with Universalism. Social Science Quarterly, Vol. 68, No. 1, 524-40.

Stephens, G. Ross, and Nelson Wikstrom. 2006. American Intergovernmental Relations: A Fragmented Federal Polity. New York: Oxford University Press.

Stone, Deborah. 2011. Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making (third edition). New York: W. W. Norton & Company.

Urahn, Susan, Liz Gross, Kil Huh, Abigail Sylvester, and Robert Zahradnik. 2012. The Local Squeeze: Falling Revenue and Growing Demand for Services Challenge Cities, Counties, and School Districts. Washington, DC, The Pew Charitable Trusts.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 2006. Government Finance and Employment Classification Manual. Washington, DC, U.S. Bureau of the Census. Available at http://www2.census.gov/govs/pubs/classification/2006_classification_manual.pdf.

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 5:51 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Flint Home Owner's Lead data thru October 28, 2015
Attachments: Flint Home Owners Data Thru October 28,2015.xlsx; ATT00001.htm

See enclosed. We will release this along with the DHHS blood lead data and the schools data. Hopefully Thursday.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Krisztian, George (DEQ)" <krisztiang@michigan.gov>
Date: October 28, 2015 at 4:52:42 PM EDT
To: "Sygo, Jim (DEQ)" <SygoJ@michigan.gov>, "Wyant, Dan (DEQ)" <WyantD@michigan.gov>, "Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)" <WurfelB@michigan.gov>, "Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ)" <TommasuloK@michigan.gov>, "Shekter Smith, Liane (DEQ)" <SHEKTERL@michigan.gov>, "Busch, Stephen (DEQ)" <BUSCHS@michigan.gov>
Cc: "Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ)" <THELENM2@michigan.gov>, "Shaler, Karen (DEQ)" <SHALERK@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Home Owner's Lead data thru October 28, 2015

Attached is the latest data for Homeowner's in Flint. The spreadsheet includes samples submitted to the DEQ Lab from September 3rd thru October 26th.

- Of the 306 samples, 238 (77.7%) were at levels of 5ppb and lower for lead
- The 90th percentile value is 10 ppb

George

George L. Krisztian
Flint Action Plan Coordinator
Laboratory Director
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Desk ph (517) 284-6719
[redacted]

From: Michelle Zdrodowski <michelle.zdrodowski@detroitk12.org>
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2015 3:53 PM
To: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Cc: connersp@michigan.gov; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); McPhee, Karen (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Khouri, Nick (TREASURY); Baird, Richard (GOV); Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury); Saxton, Thomas (Treasury); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Darnell Earley
Subject: Flint EM Order On Water Plant Upgrades
Attachments: Water Plant EO-Kurtz Order on Water Plant.pdf

Harvey,

Mr. Earley asked that I send you the attached executive order signed by former Flint EM Edward Kurtz, which clearly indicates that a decision on the use of Flint River water had been made by June of 2013.

This was not included in the packet of documents that had previously been provided by Treasury.

Any questions, please let him know.

Thanks,

Z

Michelle A. Zdrodowski
Executive Director of Communications
Detroit Public Schools
3011 W. Grand Boulevard, 14th Floor
Detroit, MI 48202
313.873.3238, office
[redacted]

EM SUBMISSION NO.: 2013 EM140

PRESENTED: 6-21-13

ADOPTED: 6-26-13

BY THE EMERGENCY MANAGER:

Resolution Authorizing Approval to Enter into a Professional Engineering Services Contract for the Implementation of Placing the Flint Water Plant into Operation

The City of Flint requires professional engineering services for assistance in placing the Flint Water Plant into operation using the Flint River as a primary drinking water source for approximately two years and then converting to KWA delivered lake water when available at a cost of $171,000.00; and

The City of Flint is seeking to enter into a sole source contract with Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc., with funding coming from the Utilities Administration FY14 account in 591-536.100-801.000; and

IT RESOLVED, That appropriate City Officials are authorized to enter into a Professional Engineering Services contract with Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam, Inc., for the administration of placing the Flint Water Plant into operation using the Flint River as a primary drinking water source at a cost of $171,000.00. Funding will come from the Utilities Administration FY14 account 591-536.100-801.000

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Peter M. Bade, Chief Legal Officer

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

Jerry Ambrose, Finance Director

EM DISPOSITION:

ENACT ✓ **FAIL** _____ **DATED** 6-26-13

Edward J. Kurtz, Emergency Manager

RESOLUTION STAFF REVIEW

Date: June 17, 2013

Agenda Item Title: Resolution Authorizing Approval to Enter into a Professional Engineering Services Contract for the implementation of Placing the Flint Water Plant into Operation

Prepared by:
Yolanda Gray, Utilities Accounting Coordinator

Summary of Proposed Action:
Resolution authorizing the City of Flint to enter into a sole source contract with Lockwood, Andrews & Newnam for professional engineering services to place the Flint Water Plant into operation using the Flint River as a primary drinking water source.

Financial Implications:
$171,000.00

Pre-encumbered?: Yes____ No __x____ Requisition: Funding will be available in the FY14 Utilities Administration budget.

Account No. FY14 591-536.100-801.000

Other implications (i.e. collective bargaining):
No other implications are known at this time.

Staff Recommendation: Recommend Approval

Staff Person

Howard Croft
Infrastructure & Development Director

Daugherty A. Johnson III
Utilities Administrator

From: Moon, Jason (LARA)
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2015 4:29 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Pt. Huron Times - Flint Water

Brad, in regards to that Pt. Huron Times inquiry we spoke of earlier –

The reporter was simply looking for LARA/BCC to confirm the date range in statements the DEQ had made to the Freep that schools built prior to the mid 80s could be of some concern. I told her that she should go with the DEQ's statements and that they were the lead department on this issue. In the future please refer all media calls related to LARA and this issue directly to me. Thanks

Jason Moon
Communications Director
Dept. of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
517-373-9280
moonj@michigan.gov

LEGAL NOTICE: This e-mail is for the exclusive use of the intended recipient(s), and may contain privileged and confidential information. If you are not an intended recipient, please notify the sender, delete the e-mail from your computer and do not copy or disclose it to anyone else. Your receipt of this message is not intended to waive any applicable privilege. Neither this e-mail nor any attachment(s) establish an attorney-client relationship, constitute an electronic signature or provide consent to contract electronically, unless expressly so stated by the sender in the body of this e-mail or an attachment.

From: Eric Rothstein <erothste@grg-ltd.com>
Sent: Saturday, November 07, 2015 7:26 AM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Matthew M. Davis; Murray, David (GOV); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Anderson, Madhu (DEQ); Chris Kolb; Ken Sikkema; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Copen, Leigh (DEQ); Grijalva, Nancy (DHHS); Baird, Richard (GOV); VanSickle, Michele (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Laurence Reynolds; Deborah Higgins
Subject: Governor's Flint Water Advisory Task Force - Logistics Update

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is to provide a brief update on some of the arrangements that we are making to conduct the work of the Governor's Flint Water Advisory Task Force (FWATF):

- To simplify communications among task force members, the Task Force has decided to close the Basecamp project that was initially set up for the entirety of the roster provided earlier. The Basecamp project for the FWATF will be maintained for task force members. Accordingly, to archive documents for the FWATF's review and consideration, please e-mail to me (erothste@grg-ltd.com) or any one of the FWATF members and we will arrange for posting to Basecamp. If you have large documents or a large number of documents, please contact me and we can arrange for posting to Dropbox.
    - (This is why the project has not been accessible in the event that you have tried to load documents)
- I thought it might be helpful for the FWATF to develop a brief status report on our activities — interviews and meetings conducted and scheduled, documents collected, etc. - perhaps on a bi-weekly or even weekly basis. So, unless there is objection or concerns, I will try to craft a reporting template for discussion by the FWATF at our next regularly scheduled meeting. If you have suggestions for this reporting, please send along.
- We have put on our respective calendars a weekly meeting, generously hosted at PSC offices, on Wednesday mornings. We are also attempting to schedule a "listening session" in Flint in the next few weeks as well as briefing sessions with MDEQ and MHHS.

My apologies for any confusion regarding the Basecamp set-up. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

- Eric

Eric P. Rothstein, CPA
GLWA Implementation Planning Program Manager
Galardi Rothstein Group - Principal
3300 N. Lake Shore Drive, Unit 6C
Chicago, IL 60657

[redacted]
E-Mail: erothste@grg-ltd.com
Web: www.grg-ltd.com

From: Reynolds, Lawrence <LawrenceR@mottchc.org>
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 9:11 AM
To: Eric Rothstein; Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Matthew M. Davis; Murray, David (GOV); Wyant, Dan (DEQ); Anderson, Madhu (DEQ); Chris Kolb; Ken Sikkema; Kennedy, Jordan (GOV); Thelen, Mary Beth (DEQ); Copen, Leigh (DEQ); Grijalva, Nancy (DHHS); Baird, Richard (GOV); VanSickle, Michele (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Higgins, Deborah
Subject: RE: Governor's Flint Water Advisory Task Force - Logistics Update

Thank you, Eric.

From: Eric Rothstein [mailto:erothste@grg-ltd.com]
Sent: Saturday, November 07, 2015 7:26 AM
To: Jarrod Agen; Wendy Wisniewski; Matthew M. Davis; Dave Murray; Dan Wyant; Madhu R. Anderson; Chris Kolb; Ken Sikkema; Jordan Kennedy; Mary Beth Thelen; Leigh Copen; Nancy Grijalva; Rich Baird; Michele, VanSickle; Beth Clement; Dennis Muchmore; Harvey Hollins; Reynolds, Lawrence; Higgins, Deborah
Subject: Governor's Flint Water Advisory Task Force - Logistics Update

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is to provide a brief update on some of the arrangements that we are making to conduct the work of the Governor's Flint Water Advisory Task Force (FWATF):

- To simplify communications among task force members, the Task Force has decided to close the Basecamp project that was initially set up for the entirety of the roster provided earlier. The Basecamp project for the FWATF will be maintained for task force members. Accordingly, to archive documents for the FWATF's review and consideration, please e-mail to me (erothste@grg-ltd.com) or any one of the FWATF members and we will arrange for posting to Basecamp. If you have large documents or a large number of documents, please contact me and we can arrange for posting to Dropbox.
    - (This is why the project has not been accessible in the event that you have tried to load documents)
- I thought it might be helpful for the FWATF to develop a brief status report on our activities — interviews and meetings conducted and scheduled, documents collected, etc. - perhaps on a bi-weekly or even weekly basis. So, unless there is objection or concerns, I will try to craft a reporting template for discussion by the FWATF at our next regularly scheduled meeting. If you have suggestions for this reporting, please send along.
- We have put on our respective calendars a weekly meeting, generously hosted at PSC offices, on Wednesday mornings. We are also attempting to schedule a "listening session" in Flint in the next few weeks as well as briefing sessions with MDEQ and MHHS.

My apologies for any confusion regarding the Basecamp set-up. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

- Eric

Eric P. Rothstein, CPA
GLWA Implementation Planning Program Manager
Galardi Rothstein Group - Principal
3300 N. Lake Shore Drive, Unit 6C
Chicago, IL 60657

[redacted]
E-Mail: erothste@grg-ltd.com

Web: www.grg-ltd.com

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 3:47 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results - TODAY
Attachments: School results PR.docx

Importance: High

Please see below and attached release per brief convo at senior staff. Sill no exact word on timing of blood lead level data from DHHS – hopefully by late this week.

DEQ also has video that they'll be using for some footage of the testing with TV stations. Link here: https://youtu.be/Amy4cDW7RtA

Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Experts release water testing results on schools and homes in Flint

As part of Gov. Rick Snyder's action plan for Flint drinking water, the DEQ today released water testing data from nearly 400 homes and businesses in Flint as well as comprehensive sampling results from Freeman Elementary School.

Both sets of data indicate the problems with lead are localized to individual buildings or even individual faucets, rather than system-wide issues.

"The results from this data underline the need for water testing at all homes, businesses, schools and other buildings in Flint," said George Krisztian, the DEQ's Flint Action Plan Coordinator. "Problems with lead exposure appear to be localized to individual service lines or plumbing fixtures, and we want to see all families in Flint take advantage of free water testing from the state."

Freeman Elementary testing results
At Freeman Elementary, 31 faucets were tested using a series of four samples each. Twenty-two outlets did not show elevated lead exposure, but nine faucets came back with initially high results.

Those nine outlets involve brass components, indicating the problem involves the fixtures or plumbing immediately surrounding the fixture. When the faucets and fountains were operated for several minutes, lead levels fell significantly, in some cases to non-detectable levels.

Additional testing designed to look deep into the school's plumbing did not suggest larger, systemic issues.

Freeman Elementary has several options for remedying the issues at these nine faucets and fountains. The school can elect not to use those particular fountains, or implement a formalized flushing regimen. The sampling results indicate that for all but one tap, a 3- to 4-minute flushing period each morning would drastically reduce lead exposure.

For a permanent solution, the school should opt to replace the faucets and fountains of concern.

"The safety and health of our students are our primary concern at Flint Community Schools, so we will start work as soon as possible to replace faucets, aerators and other related components where high lead levels were detected," FCS Superintendent Bilal Tawwab said. "Once those fixes have been made, the DEQ has offered to provide additional testing of the water at Freeman Elementary to ensure the water from every sample is safe for our students. Flint Community Schools appreciates the efforts by the DEQ, working with all stakeholders to make sure our water continues to be tested and that our students have access to safe, clean drinking water."

For Freeman Elementary's complete sampling results and more information about how sampling was conducted, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

The DEQ and the DLARA also have conducted sampling at other Flint schools, and results will soon be available on the DEQ's website. Additionally, the state will test every other school in the Flint Community Schools district, as well as any school or daycare in the city. Interested schools and daycare centers should contact George Krisztian at krisztiang@michigan.gov.

Homeowner and other customer-requested testing results
Results from the 381 samples from homes, businesses, schools and other facilities that took advantage of free water testing through the state showed similar, localized results. More than 75 percent of the samples analyzed demonstrated lead results of 5 parts per billion or less, and more than 91 percent demonstrated lead results of 15 parts per billion or less.

This data suggests that while some homes experience elevated lead level results due to lead service lines or in-home plumbing, many other homes experience little to no lead. This can make it difficult for homeowners and businesses to predict their lead exposure.

"Since it's not easy to predict if an individual home's water is at risk for lead, the best thing all residents can do is get their water tested," Krisztian said. "It's a free test that provides valuable information for families."

Testing is available for free by contacting the Flint Water Plant at 810-787-6537 and pressing 1, or by emailing flintwater@cityofflint.com.

For more information about water samples received through the state's free testing program, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

How school sampling was conducted
To conduct this comprehensive sampling, the DEQ and Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs began on Oct. 23 with a thorough plumbing assessment of the school to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment also identified 31 faucets or fountains in the school that provide water for drinking, cooking and/or food preparation.

On Oct. 24, the DEQ and DLARA took four, 125-milliliter samples from each of the 31 identified faucets and fountains. The first two samples were taken immediately after turning on the faucet, followed by a 30-second flush and then the third sample, followed by a 2-minute flush and then the fourth sample. These samples provided information on the impact of any lead sources in or around each specific faucet and fountain as well as its connecting plumbing.

On Oct. 31, the DEQ and DLARA took an additional 30 samples, 10 each from three sites in the school. These 1-liter samples were taken consecutively, and provided information about the impact of any lead sources deep in the building's plumbing.

From: Brown, Jessica (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 2:44 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results - 3 PM

Saw Dave was on this but since he's on the road, thought you should definitely see as well. DEQ is planning to issue at 3 p.m.

This is the first I've seen a draft but Dave may have been looped in on the back end. Looks ok and pretty thorough to me. If you need help trying to track any background info down let me know. Happy to reach out.

From: Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 2:31 PM
To: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Edgerton, Shelly (LARA) <EdgertonS1@michigan.gov>; Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS) <DykemaL@michigan.gov>; Wells, Eden (DHHS) <WellsE3@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) <WurfelB@michigan.gov>; Feuerstein, Heather (DEQ) <FeuersteinH@michigan.gov>
Subject: School testing results

We're planning to put out this press release along with a video and the full results of the school and homeowner testing around 3 today. George Krisztian is taking calls.

Karen Tommasulo
Public Information Officer
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
517-284-6716 | [redacted]
tommasulok@michigan.gov

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
News Release

Nov. 9, 2015

For More Information:
George Krisztian, [redacted], krisztiang@michigan.gov

Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Experts release water testing results on schools and homes in Flint

As part of Gov. Rick Snyder's action plan for Flint drinking water, the DEQ today released water testing data from nearly 400 homes and businesses in Flint as well as comprehensive sampling results from Freeman Elementary School.

Both sets of data indicate the problems with lead are localized to individual buildings or even individual faucets, rather than system-wide issues.

"The results from this data underline the need for water testing at all homes, businesses, schools and other buildings in Flint," said George Krisztian, the DEQ's Flint Action Plan Coordinator. "Problems with lead exposure appear to be localized to individual service lines or plumbing fixtures, and we want to see all families in Flint take advantage of free water testing from the state."

Freeman Elementary testing results
At Freeman Elementary, 31 faucets were tested using a series of four samples each. Twenty-two outlets did not show elevated lead exposure, but nine faucets came back with initially high results.

Those nine outlets involve brass components, indicating the problem involves the fixtures or plumbing immediately surrounding the fixture. When the faucets and fountains were operated for several minutes, lead levels fell significantly, in some cases to non-detectable levels.

Additional testing designed to look deep into the school's plumbing did not suggest larger, systemic issues.

Freeman Elementary has several options for remedying the issues at these nine faucets and fountains. The school can elect not to use those particular fountains, or implement a formalized flushing regimen. The sampling results indicate that for all but one tap, a 3- to 4-minute flushing period each morning would drastically reduce lead exposure.

For a permanent solution, the school should opt to replace the faucets and fountains of concern.

"The safety and health of our students are our primary concern at Flint Community Schools, so we will start work as soon as possible to replace faucets, aerators and other related

components where high lead levels were detected," FCS Superintendent Bilal Tawwab said. "Once those fixes have been made, the DEQ has offered to provide additional testing of the water at Freeman Elementary to ensure the water from every sample is safe for our students. Flint Community Schools appreciates the efforts by the DEQ, working with all stakeholders to make sure our water continues to be tested and that our students have access to safe, clean drinking water."

For Freeman Elementary's complete sampling results and more information about how sampling was conducted, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

The DEQ and the DLARA also have conducted sampling at other Flint schools, and results will soon be available on the DEQ's website. Additionally, the state will test every other school in the Flint Community Schools district, as well as any school or daycare in the city. Interested schools and daycare centers should contact George Krisztian at krisztiang@michigan.gov.

Homeowner and other customer-requested testing results
Results from the 381 samples from homes, businesses, schools and other facilities that took advantage of free water testing through the state showed similar, localized results. More than 75 percent of the samples analyzed demonstrated lead results of 5 parts per billion or less, and more than 91 percent demonstrated lead results of 15 parts per billion or less.

This data suggests that while some homes experience elevated lead level results due to lead service lines or in-home plumbing, many other homes experience little to no lead. This can make it difficult for homeowners and businesses to predict their lead exposure.

"Since it's not easy to predict if an individual home's water is at risk for lead, the best thing all residents can do is get their water tested," Krisztian said. "It's a free test that provides valuable information for families."

Testing is available for free by contacting the Flint Water Plant at 810-787-6537 and pressing 1, or by emailing flintwater@cityofflint.com.

For more information about water samples received through the state's free testing program, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

How school sampling was conducted
To conduct this comprehensive sampling, the DEQ and Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs began on Oct. 23 with a thorough plumbing assessment of the school to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment also identified 31 faucets or fountains in the school that provide water for drinking, cooking and/or food preparation.

On Oct. 24, the DEQ and DLARA took four, 125-milliliter samples from each of the 31 identified faucets and fountains. The first two samples were taken immediately after turning on the faucet, followed by a 30-second flush and then the third sample, followed by a 2-minute flush and then the fourth sample. These samples provided information on the impact of any lead sources in or around each specific faucet and fountain as well as its connecting plumbing.

On Oct. 31, the DEQ and DLARA took an additional 30 samples, 10 each from three sites in the school. These 1-liter samples were taken consecutively, and provided information about the impact of any lead sources deep in the building's plumbing.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 3:47 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint water school testing results - TODAY

Dave – you'll want to make sure governor is aware of this too given today's timing just in case. These are kinds of things we need and want to make sure he and senior staff have a heads up on.

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 3:47 PM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV) <wisniewskiw@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results - TODAY
Importance: High

Please see below and attached release per brief convo at senior staff. Sill no exact word on timing of blood lead level data from DHHS – hopefully by late this week.

DEQ also has video that they'll be using for some footage of the testing with TV stations. Link here: https://youtu.be/Amy4cDW7RtA

Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Experts release water testing results on schools and homes in Flint

As part of Gov. Rick Snyder's action plan for Flint drinking water, the DEQ today released water testing data from nearly 400 homes and businesses in Flint as well as comprehensive sampling results from Freeman Elementary School.

Both sets of data indicate the problems with lead are localized to individual buildings or even individual faucets, rather than system-wide issues.

"The results from this data underline the need for water testing at all homes, businesses, schools and other buildings in Flint," said George Krisztian, the DEQ's Flint Action Plan Coordinator. "Problems with lead exposure appear to be localized to individual service lines or plumbing fixtures, and we want to see all families in Flint take advantage of free water testing from the state."

Freeman Elementary testing results
At Freeman Elementary, 31 faucets were tested using a series of four samples each. Twenty-two outlets did not show elevated lead exposure, but nine faucets came back with initially high results.

Those nine outlets involve brass components, indicating the problem involves the fixtures or plumbing immediately surrounding the fixture. When the faucets and fountains were operated for several minutes, lead levels fell significantly, in some cases to non-detectable levels.

Additional testing designed to look deep into the school's plumbing did not suggest larger, systemic issues.

Freeman Elementary has several options for remedying the issues at these nine faucets and fountains. The school can elect not to use those particular fountains, or implement a formalized flushing regimen. The sampling results indicate that for all but one tap, a 3- to 4-minute flushing period each morning would drastically reduce lead exposure.

For a permanent solution, the school should opt to replace the faucets and fountains of concern.

"The safety and health of our students are our primary concern at Flint Community Schools, so we will start work as soon as possible to replace faucets, aerators and other related components where high lead levels were detected," FCS Superintendent Bilal Tawwab said. "Once those fixes have been made, the DEQ has offered to provide additional testing of the water at Freeman Elementary to ensure the water from every sample is safe for our students. Flint Community Schools appreciates the efforts by the DEQ, working with all stakeholders to make sure our water continues to be tested and that our students have access to safe, clean drinking water."

For Freeman Elementary's complete sampling results and more information about how sampling was conducted, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

The DEQ and the DLARA also have conducted sampling at other Flint schools, and results will soon be available on the DEQ's website. Additionally, the state will test every other school in the Flint Community Schools district, as well as any school or daycare in the city. Interested schools and daycare centers should contact George Krisztian at krisztiang@michigan.gov.

Homeowner and other customer-requested testing results
Results from the 381 samples from homes, businesses, schools and other facilities that took advantage of free water testing through the state showed similar, localized results. More than 75 percent of the samples analyzed demonstrated lead results of 5 parts per billion or less, and more than 91 percent demonstrated lead results of 15 parts per billion or less.

This data suggests that while some homes experience elevated lead level results due to lead service lines or in-home plumbing, many other homes experience little to no lead. This can make it difficult for homeowners and businesses to predict their lead exposure.

"Since it's not easy to predict if an individual home's water is at risk for lead, the best thing all residents can do is get their water tested," Krisztian said. "It's a free test that provides valuable information for families."

Testing is available for free by contacting the Flint Water Plant at 810-787-6537 and pressing 1, or by emailing flintwater@cityofflint.com.

For more information about water samples received through the state's free testing program, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

How school sampling was conducted
To conduct this comprehensive sampling, the DEQ and Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs began on Oct. 23 with a thorough plumbing assessment of the school to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment also identified 31 faucets or fountains in the school that provide water for drinking, cooking and/or food preparation.

On Oct. 24, the DEQ and DLARA took four, 125-milliliter samples from each of the 31 identified faucets and fountains. The first two samples were taken immediately after turning on the faucet, followed by a 30-second flush and then the third sample, followed by a 2-minute flush and then the fourth sample. These samples

provided information on the impact of any lead sources in or around each specific faucet and fountain as well as its connecting plumbing.

On Oct. 31, the DEQ and DLARA took an additional 30 samples, 10 each from three sites in the school. These 1-liter samples were taken consecutively, and provided information about the impact of any lead sources deep in the building's plumbing.

From: Brown, Jessica (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 2:44 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results - 3 PM

Saw Dave was on this but since he's on the road, thought you should definitely see as well. DEQ is planning to issue at 3 p.m.

This is the first I've seen a draft but Dave may have been looped in on the back end. Looks ok and pretty thorough to me. If you need help trying to track any background info down let me know. Happy to reach out.

From: Tommasulo, Karen (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 09, 2015 2:31 PM
To: Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS) <lasherg@michigan.gov>; Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Edgerton, Shelly (LARA) <EdgertonS1@michigan.gov>; Dykema, Linda D. (DHHS) <DykemaL@michigan.gov>; Wells, Eden (DHHS) <WellsE3@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Brown, Jessica (GOV) <BrownJ53@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Brad (DEQ) <WurfelB@michigan.gov>; Feuerstein, Heather (DEQ) <FeuersteinH@michigan.gov>
Subject: School testing results

We're planning to put out this press release along with a video and the full results of the school and homeowner testing around 3 today. George Krisztian is taking calls.

Karen Tommasulo
Public Information Officer
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
517-284-6716 | [redacted]
tommasulok@michigan.gov

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 10, 2015 4:28 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint water school testing results
Attachments: School results PR.docx; Flint water - DEQ schools data - Points & FAQs.docx

Importance: High

Governor –

Per our conversation at our comms meeting today, here is the news release and background/highlights of DEQ's schools water testing data that was released yesterday.

DEQ also has video that they're using for some footage of the testing with TV stations. Link here if you want to check out: https://youtu.be/Amy4cDW7RtA

Sill no exact word on timing of blood lead level data from DHHS – hopefully by late this week.

Please let us know if you have any Qs or would like anything else at all.

Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Experts release water testing results on schools and homes in Flint

As part of Gov. Rick Snyder's action plan for Flint drinking water, the DEQ today released water testing data from nearly 400 homes and businesses in Flint as well as comprehensive sampling results from Freeman Elementary School.

Both sets of data indicate the problems with lead are localized to individual buildings or even individual faucets, rather than system-wide issues.

"The results from this data underline the need for water testing at all homes, businesses, schools and other buildings in Flint," said George Krisztian, the DEQ's Flint Action Plan Coordinator. "Problems with lead exposure appear to be localized to individual service lines or plumbing fixtures, and we want to see all families in Flint take advantage of free water testing from the state."

Freeman Elementary testing results
At Freeman Elementary, 31 faucets were tested using a series of four samples each. Twenty-two outlets did not show elevated lead exposure, but nine faucets came back with initially high results.

Those nine outlets involve brass components, indicating the problem involves the fixtures or plumbing immediately surrounding the fixture. When the faucets and fountains were operated for several minutes, lead levels fell significantly, in some cases to non-detectable levels.

Additional testing designed to look deep into the school's plumbing did not suggest larger, systemic issues.

Freeman Elementary has several options for remedying the issues at these nine faucets and fountains. The school can elect not to use those particular fountains, or implement a formalized flushing regimen. The sampling results indicate that for all but one tap, a 3- to 4-minute flushing period each morning would drastically reduce lead exposure.

For a permanent solution, the school should opt to replace the faucets and fountains of concern.

"The safety and health of our students are our primary concern at Flint Community Schools, so we will start work as soon as possible to replace faucets, aerators and other related components where high lead levels were detected," FCS Superintendent Bilal Tawwab said. "Once those fixes have been made, the DEQ has offered to provide additional testing of the water at Freeman Elementary to ensure the water from every sample is safe for our students. Flint Community Schools appreciates the efforts by the DEQ, working with all stakeholders to make sure our water continues to be tested and that our students have access to safe, clean drinking water."

For Freeman Elementary's complete sampling results and more information about how sampling was conducted, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

The DEQ and the DLARA also have conducted sampling at other Flint schools, and results will soon be available on the DEQ's website. Additionally, the state will test every other school in the Flint Community Schools district, as well as any school or daycare in the city. Interested schools and daycare centers should contact George Krisztian at krisztiang@michigan.gov.

Homeowner and other customer-requested testing results
Results from the 381 samples from homes, businesses, schools and other facilities that took advantage of free water testing through the state showed similar, localized results. More than 75 percent of the samples analyzed demonstrated lead results of 5 parts per billion or less, and more than 91 percent demonstrated lead results of 15 parts per billion or less.

This data suggests that while some homes experience elevated lead level results due to lead service lines or in-home plumbing, many other homes experience little to no lead. This can make it difficult for homeowners and businesses to predict their lead exposure.

"Since it's not easy to predict if an individual home's water is at risk for lead, the best thing all residents can do is get their water tested," Krisztian said. "It's a free test that provides valuable information for families."

Testing is available for free by contacting the Flint Water Plant at 810-787-6537 and pressing 1, or by emailing flintwater@cityofflint.com.

For more information about water samples received through the state's free testing program, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

How school sampling was conducted
To conduct this comprehensive sampling, the DEQ and Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs began on Oct. 23 with a thorough plumbing assessment of the school to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment also identified 31 faucets or fountains in the school that provide water for drinking, cooking and/or food preparation.

On Oct. 24, the DEQ and DLARA took four, 125-milliliter samples from each of the 31 identified faucets and fountains. The first two samples were taken immediately after turning on the faucet, followed by a 30-second flush and then the third sample, followed by a 2-minute flush and then the fourth sample. These samples provided information on the impact of any lead sources in or around each specific faucet and fountain as well as its connecting plumbing.

On Oct. 31, the DEQ and DLARA took an additional 30 samples, 10 each from three sites in the school. These 1-liter samples were taken consecutively, and provided information about the impact of any lead sources deep in the building's plumbing.

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
News Release

Nov. 9, 2015

For More Information:
George Krisztian [redacted] krisztiang@michigan.gov

Freeman Elementary water testing shows lead exposure limited to fixtures

Experts release water testing results on schools and homes in Flint

As part of Gov. Rick Snyder's action plan for Flint drinking water, the DEQ today released water testing data from nearly 400 homes and businesses in Flint as well as comprehensive sampling results from Freeman Elementary School.

Both sets of data indicate the problems with lead are localized to individual buildings or even individual faucets, rather than system-wide issues.

"The results from this data underline the need for water testing at all homes, businesses, schools and other buildings in Flint," said George Krisztian, the DEQ's Flint Action Plan Coordinator. "Problems with lead exposure appear to be localized to individual service lines or plumbing fixtures, and we want to see all families in Flint take advantage of free water testing from the state."

Freeman Elementary testing results
At Freeman Elementary, 31 faucets were tested using a series of four samples each. Twenty-two outlets did not show elevated lead exposure, but nine faucets came back with initially high results.

Those nine outlets involve brass components, indicating the problem involves the fixtures or plumbing immediately surrounding the fixture. When the faucets and fountains were operated for several minutes, lead levels fell significantly, in some cases to non-detectable levels.

Additional testing designed to look deep into the school's plumbing did not suggest larger, systemic issues.

Freeman Elementary has several options for remedying the issues at these nine faucets and fountains. The school can elect not to use those particular fountains, or implement a formalized flushing regimen. The sampling results indicate that for all but one tap, a 3- to 4-minute flushing period each morning would drastically reduce lead exposure.

For a permanent solution, the school should opt to replace the faucets and fountains of concern.

"The safety and health of our students are our primary concern at Flint Community Schools, so we will start work as soon as possible to replace faucets, aerators and other related

components where high lead levels were detected," FCS Superintendent Bilal Tawwab said. "Once those fixes have been made, the DEQ has offered to provide additional testing of the water at Freeman Elementary to ensure the water from every sample is safe for our students. Flint Community Schools appreciates the efforts by the DEQ, working with all stakeholders to make sure our water continues to be tested and that our students have access to safe, clean drinking water."

For Freeman Elementary's complete sampling results and more information about how sampling was conducted, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

The DEQ and the DLARA also have conducted sampling at other Flint schools, and results will soon be available on the DEQ's website. Additionally, the state will test every other school in the Flint Community Schools district, as well as any school or daycare in the city. Interested schools and daycare centers should contact George Krisztian at krisztiang@michigan.gov.

Homeowner and other customer-requested testing results
Results from the 381 samples from homes, businesses, schools and other facilities that took advantage of free water testing through the state showed similar, localized results. More than 75 percent of the samples analyzed demonstrated lead results of 5 parts per billion or less, and more than 91 percent demonstrated lead results of 15 parts per billion or less.

This data suggests that while some homes experience elevated lead level results due to lead service lines or in-home plumbing, many other homes experience little to no lead. This can make it difficult for homeowners and businesses to predict their lead exposure.

"Since it's not easy to predict if an individual home's water is at risk for lead, the best thing all residents can do is get their water tested," Krisztian said. "It's a free test that provides valuable information for families."

Testing is available for free by contacting the Flint Water Plant at 810-787-6537 and pressing 1, or by emailing flintwater@cityofflint.com.

For more information about water samples received through the state's free testing program, visit www.michigan.gov/flintwater.

How school sampling was conducted
To conduct this comprehensive sampling, the DEQ and Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs began on Oct. 23 with a thorough plumbing assessment of the school to gain a comprehensive understanding of how water moves through the building and what types of plumbing materials are used. The assessment also identified 31 faucets or fountains in the school that provide water for drinking, cooking and/or food preparation.

On Oct. 24, the DEQ and DLARA took four, 125-milliliter samples from each of the 31 identified faucets and fountains. The first two samples were taken immediately after turning on the faucet, followed by a 30-second flush and then the third sample, followed by a 2-minute flush and then the fourth sample. These samples provided information on the impact of any lead sources in or around each specific faucet and fountain as well as its connecting plumbing.

On Oct. 31, the DEQ and DLARA took an additional 30 samples, 10 each from three sites in the school. These 1-liter samples were taken consecutively, and provided information about the impact of any lead sources deep in the building's plumbing.

Talking Points on Freeman Announcement

Q: How do we describe the home tests?

A: The home tests are a surveillance-level screening tool. It is the same test used by the state to comply with the federal Lead and Copper Rule.

Q: SO, a safe reading doesn't mean my water is safe?

A: A low reading means there are no fixture-related issues. This screening may not catch impacts of a lead service line to the home. If a homeowner isn't sure whether they have a lead service line, the best way for homeowners to be absolutely sure is to have a certified plumber inspect their home.

Q: Does home plumbing inspection mean they dig up my yard?

A: Usually, no. A good plumber can usually assess the service line from the point of entry to the home.

Q: Was the inspection of the schools done with a different kind of testing? If so, how so?

A: Yes, the testing at the schools is a very thorough protocol designed to first determine if there are fixture-specific issues, then look deeper into the system to identify possible lead plumbing issues.

Q: What was learned by the testing at Freeman Elementary?

A: We identified 9 of 31 sites where the plumbing clearly was imparting lead into water. Importantly, we did repeated draws of the water at these spots over several minutes, and saw lead levels drop dramatically. This means the lead is in the fixtures, not in the water lines. It means the fixtures need to be addressed in some way – flushing for several minutes will help, but replacement of these fixtures offers a more permanent solution. And it means the water at Freeman is safe at 22 of the 31 sites inspected, which is of some reassurance to school officials.

Q: The City is now using water from Detroit. When will the water be free from lead again?

A: The water from Detroit is treated with phosphates, which coat the insides of lead home service lines and will reduce lead impacts. The City also will be adding additional phosphates to develop this coating more quickly, but it could take months for corrosion control to be achieved throughout the system. It is important to note that, even in systems where optimal corrosion control exists, lead components in home plumbing can still cause lead exposure. Removing lead from home plumbing is the only permanent solution to address lead in home water supplies. And testing is the best way to get an accurate sense of one's exposure. In Flint, blood testing for children is free, and surveillance testing of water for any resident also is free.

From: Ronald Fonger <RFONGER1@mlive.com>
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 9:26 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: seeking comment on lawsuits concerning Flint water
Attachments: 2015-11-16-SDWA-Notice of Intent to Sue-Flint-FINAL.pdf

Dave:
I'm covering a news conference at 11 a.m. concerning a federal lawsuit filed by Melissa Mays and others concerning Flint water.
The lawsuit names city and state officials, including the governor.
Here is a link to that lawsuit.
We are seeking your comment.
http://pittlawpc.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Mays-vs.-Snyder-et-al.-Complaint-and-Jury-Demand-Final-1.pdf

I've also attached an intent to sue notice from the ACLU and NDRC, which is also concerning Flint water and which also names governor and other state officials.
Seeking your comment on that as well.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter
[redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

November 16, 2015

By Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

City of Flint
Attn: Mayor Karen Williams Weaver
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
mayor@cityofflint.com

Governor Rick Snyder
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, MI 48909
contactmichigan@state.mi.us

Director Dan Wyant
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Constitution Hall
525 West Allegan Street
P.O. Box 30473
Lansing, MI 48909-7973
WyantD@michigan.gov

Treasurer Nick A. Khouri
Michigan Department of Treasury
Richard H. Austin Building
430 West Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48922
KhouriN@michigan.gov

RTAB Chairperson Frederick Headen
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
HeadenF@michigan.gov

RTAB Member Brian Larkin
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
blarkin@flintandgenessee.org

RTAB Member David McGhee
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
drmcghee@skillman.org

RTAB Member Robert McMahan
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
president@kettering.edu

RTAB Member Beverly Walker-Griffea
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
b.walkergriffea@mcc.edu

City Administrator Natasha Henderson
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
nhenderson@cityofflint.com

Re: Notice of Intent to Sue Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-8(b)(1)(a), for Failure to Control Lead in Drinking Water in Flint, Michigan, and Failure to Assist Michigan Schools with Lead Testing and Remediation

We write on behalf of Concerned Pastors for Social Action, Melissa Mays, the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan (ACLU of Michigan), and the Natural

Resources Defense Council (NRDC), nonprofit citizens' organizations and individuals working to secure safe drinking water for the residents of Flint, Michigan. Since April 2014, the City of Flint and Michigan state officials have failed to monitor and control for lead in Flint's drinking water, and to maintain a program to assist Michigan schools with lead testing and remediation, in violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq. This letter provides notice pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 300j-8(b)(1)(a) that we intend to sue the City of Flint; Rick Snyder, Governor of Michigan; Dan Wyant, Director of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality; Nick A. Khouri, Treasurer of Michigan; Frederick Headen, Chairperson of the Flint Receivership Transition Advisory Board (Board); Brian Larkin, David McGhee, Robert McMahan, and Beverly Walker-Griffea, Members, RTAB; and Natasha Henderson, Flint City Administrator, if these violations are not remedied within sixty days.[1]

Concerned Pastors for Social Action is an association of religious leaders from more than thirty churches and ministries in the Flint area that has advocated for the rights of the underserved for nearly fifty years. Melissa Mays is a Flint resident whose family has suffered from serious health problems as a result of the City's failure to provide safe drinking water. The ACLU of Michigan works in courts, legislatures, and communities to preserve the protections that our laws guarantee to all citizens. NRDC is a national membership organization committed to protecting public health and the environment and to reducing the exposure of all communities to toxic chemicals. These groups and individuals continue to be harmed by the violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act by the City and Michigan state officials, detailed below.

I. City and State officials have exposed and continue to expose Flint residents to dangerous amounts of lead in drinking water

A. The City, Emergency Manager, and State Treasurer chose the Flint River as a primary drinking-water source

In the fall of 2011, Michigan Governor Rick Snyder declared a financial emergency in the City of Flint and appointed an emergency manager to take control of the City's operations and finances.[2] Flint Mayor Dayne Walling and the City Council were stripped of all authority except as specifically allowed by the Emergency Manager, and the City was placed in state receivership.[3] Under Michigan's Local Financial Stability and Choice Act, an

---

[1] These individuals are noticed in their official capacities.

[2] *See* Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1549; Letter from Gov. Rick Snyder to Mayor Dayne Walling and Flint City Council (Nov. 8, 2011), http://www.michigan.gov/documents/treasury/Flint-GovernorsDetermination-11-8-11_417435_7.pdf (attached as Ex. 1); Dawson Bell, *Governor names Flint native as city's emergency financial manager*, Detroit Free Press, Nov. 30, 2011, http://www.freep.com/article/20111130/NEWS06/111300370/Governor-names-Flint-native-city-s-emergency-financial-manager (attached as Ex. 2).

[3] Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1549(2).

Emergency Manager has "broad powers" to "rectify the financial emergency and to assure fiscal accountability of the local government."[4]

While under control of the Emergency Manager, the City faced decisions about the future of its drinking-water supply. For fifty years, the City had purchased drinking water from the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (Detroit), which sources water from Lake Huron.[5] In response to rising water rates charged by Detroit, in March 2013, the City Council voted to join the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA), a newly formed municipal water supply system. The KWA was planning to build a pipeline to distribute water directly from Lake Huron to mid-Michigan communities, including Genesee County, where Flint is located.[6] The City Council's vote did not become effective until several weeks later, after both the Emergency Manager and State Treasurer approved the decision.[7]

The City's contract with Detroit was set to expire in April 2014, at least eighteen months before the KWA pipeline was scheduled to be completed.[8] Faced with a year-and-a-half gap in the City's water supply, the Emergency Manager declined to negotiate a short-term contract with Detroit and decided instead to use the Flint River as a primary drinking-water source.[9] The City had previously explored—and rejected—the Flint River as a primary drinking-water source. This is because the Flint Water Treatment Plant would have required fifty million dollars in upgrades to treat the river water and "produce finished water in conformance with the current federal and state drinking water regulations."[10]

---

[4] *Id.*

[5] *See* Dominic Adams, *Closing the valve on history: Flint cuts water flow from Detroit after nearly 50 years*, Michigan Live, Apr. 25, 2014, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2014/04/closing_the_valve_on_history_f.html (attached as Ex. 3).

[6] Steve Carmody, *Flint opting to get its future tap water from Lake Huron*, Michigan Radio, Mar. 25, 2013, http://michiganradio.org/post/flint-opting-get-its-future-tap-water-lake-huron#stream/ (attached as Ex. 4); Karegnondi Water Authority, About, http://www.karegnondi.com/#!about/c20r9 (last visited Nov. 13, 2015) (attached as Ex. 5).

[7] *See* Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1552(1)(g), (3); Emergency Manager, Resolution to Purchase Capacity from Karegnondi Water Authority (adopted Mar. 29, 2013) (attached as Ex. 6); Letter from Andy Dillon, State Treasurer, to Edward Kurtz, Emergency Manager (Apr. 11, 2013) (authorizing Emergency Manager to enter into contract with KWA) (attached as Ex. 7).

[8] Sarah Schuch, *KWA pipeline work continues as Flint water lead concerns rise*, Michigan Live, Sept. 25, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/09/kwa_pipeline_projected_to_be_c.html (attached as Ex. 8); *see* Ron Fonger, *Detroit gives notice: It's terminating water contract covering Flint, Genesee County in one year*, Michigan Live, Apr. 19, 2013, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/04/detroit_gives_notice_its_termi.html (attached as Ex. 9).

[9] Letter from Darnell Earley, Emergency Manager, to Sue McCormick, Detroit Water & Sewer Dep't (Mar. 7, 2014) (explaining that the City "has actively pursued using the Flint River as a temporary water source" instead of accepting Detroit's offer to provide water to the City) (attached as Ex. 10).

[10] Cost of Service Study (2011), Appendix 8 to Analysis of the Flint River as a Permanent Water Supply for the City of Flint, http://www.scribd.com/doc/64382181/Analysis-of-the-Flint-River-as-a-Permanent-Water-Supply-for-the-City-of-Flint-July-2011-Appendices-1-to-8 (attached as Ex. 11);

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act's Lead and Copper Rule, Flint's water system could not use the Flint River as a water source without first obtaining approval from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The Lead and Copper Rule required MDEQ to approve both the City's proposed addition of a new water source (the Flint River) and the long-term change in water treatment (from treatment through Detroit's water plant to treatment at the Flint Water Treatment Plant).[11] In April 2014, MDEQ approved the switch to river water.[12] The City immediately began pumping Flint River water through the City's distribution pipes and into residents' taps.

B. Dangerous lead contamination results from the City's switch to river water

In the twenty months following the switch in water sources, residents' drinking water has been at times cloudy, discolored, and foul-smelling.[13] Residents reported that they have experienced hair loss, skin rashes, and vomiting after drinking the water.[14] In the summer of 2014, the City was forced to issue several boil-water notices after tap water tested positive for total coliform bacteria.[15] The City's subsequent treatment of the water to kill disease-carrying pathogens resulted in elevated levels of total trihalomethanes, a disinfection byproduct that can cause serious health problems, including an increased risk of cancer.[16]

---

see also Kristin Longley, *Water pipeline v. Flint River: City of Flint studying its drinking water options*, Michigan Live, Jan. 22, 2011, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2011/01/water_pipeline_vs_flint_river.html (attached as Ex. 12); Dominic Adams, *Flint River now an option for drinking water following Detroit's termination of contract*, Michigan Live, July 23, 2013, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/07/city_readying_water_plant_to_t.html (quoting city officials' explanation for rejecting use of Flint River: "upgrades to Flint's water plant would be too expensive, the river didn't provide enough capacity to serve Flint residents' water needs and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality would not allow it") (attached as Ex. 13).

[11] 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a)(3); *see also id.* § 141.81(a)-(b).

[12] *See* Adams, *Closing the valve on history*, *supra* note 5 (Ex. 3).

[13] *See* Curt Guyette, *In Flint, Michigan, Overpriced Water is Causing People's Skin to Erupt in Rashes and Hair to Fall Out*, The Nation, July 16, 2015, http://www.thenation.com/article/in-flint-michigan-overpriced-water-is-causing-peoples-skin-to-erupt-and-hair-to-fall-out/ (attached as Ex. 14); Wenonah Hauter, *Flint's Brown Water Blues*, Huffington Post, July 10, 2015, http://www.huffingtonpost.com/wenonah-hauter/flints-brown-water-blues_b_7765132.html (attached as Ex. 15).

[14] Laura Gottesdiener, *Flint, Mich., residents find state water control hard to swallow*, Al Jazeera America, Apr. 3, 2015, http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2015/4/3/flint-residents-find-state-water-control-hard-to-swallow.html (attached as Ex. 16).

[15] Ron Fonger, *Flint issues boil water advisory for section of the city after positive test result for total coliform bacteria*, Michigan Live, Sept. 5, 2014, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2014/09/flint_issues_boil_water_adviso.html (attached as Ex. 17).

[16] Robin Erb, *Who wants to drink Flint's water?*, Detroit Free Press, Jan. 23, 2015, http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/01/22/water-woes-latest-hit-flint/22193291/ (attached as Ex. 18); Mich. Dep't of Envtl. Quality, Violation Notice—Maximum Contaminant Level for Total Trihalomethanes (Dec. 16, 2014) (attached as Ex. 19); U.S. EPA, Basic Information about Disinfection Byproducts in Drinking Water, http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinform

Because Flint River water is also highly corrosive, dangerous amounts of lead began to leach out of pipes and into the City's drinking water.[17] Lead in drinking water occurs primarily from corrosion of pipes and other plumbing materials that contain lead or lead solder.[18] The Lead and Copper Rule requires water systems to manage lead levels by controlling corrosion, which is often accomplished by adding corrosion-inhibiting chemicals.[19] Water systems must implement and maintain an "optimal" corrosion-control treatment program that "minimizes the lead . . . concentrations at users' taps."[20]

Flint did not consider how to control the corrosivity of the river water before switching water sources, nor did MDEQ require the City to implement any corrosion-control measures. Rather, beginning in April 2014, the City did not use any form of treatment to control corrosion.[21] The City waited until after its residents were drinking the river water to assess whether it posed a risk of increased lead exposure. MDEQ endorsed this approach. In June 2014, Flint's water system initiated the first of two six-month monitoring periods to test tap water for lead under the Lead and Copper Rule; the second six-month period ran from January to June 2015.[22] During these monitoring periods, the water system used flawed testing methods that appear to have been designed to underreport the lead content of residents' drinking water.[23]

---

ation/disinfectionbyproducts.cfm (last updated Dec. 13, 2013) (attached as Ex. 20); *see also* 40 C.F.R. § 141.64(b).

[17] Marc Edwards, *Test Update: Flint River water 19X more corrosive than Detroit water for Lead Solder; Now What?*, Flint Water Study (Sept. 11, 2015), http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/test-update-flint-river-water-19x-more-corrosive-than-detroit-water-for-lead-solder-now-what/ (attached as Ex. 21); Marc Edwards, *Flint River water is very corrosive to lead, and causing lead contamination in homes*, Flint Water Study (Sept. 2, 2015), http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/flint-rivers-water-is-very-corrosive-to-lead-and-causing-lead-contamination-in-homes/ (attached as Ex. 22). The river water is so corrosive that in October 2014, a local GM engine plant decided to switch back to Lake Huron water to avoid damage to equipment at the plant from corrosion. Brianna Owczarzak, *GM says no to Flint water*, WNEM, Oct. 14, 2014, http://www.wnem.com/story/26785625/gm-says-no-to-flint-water (attached as Ex. 23).

[18] *See* Maximum Contaminant Level Goals and National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Lead and Copper, 56 Fed. Reg. 26,460, 26,464 (June 7, 1991).

[19] *See* 40 C.F.R. § 141.82.

[20] *Id.* §§ 141.2; 141.80(d).

[21] *See* Email from Pat Cook, MDEQ, to Miguel Del Toral, U.S. EPA (Apr. 24, 2015) (attached as Ex. 24).

[22] *See* 40 C.F.R. § 141.86; Email from Pat Cook, *supra* note 21 (Ex. 24).

[23] *See infra* pp. 11-13.

Flint's monitoring data showed that some residents' water contained lead at concentrations above the federal "action level" of 15 parts per billion (ppb).[24] These high lead levels put residents at risk of a broad array of serious, irreversible health effects, including cognitive impairment, kidney damage, and increased blood pressure.[25] When the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) learned of these high lead sampling results in February 2015, it notified MDEQ officials that the sampling results raised significant concerns about corrosion from lead pipes in Flint's distribution system.[26] Nonetheless, throughout the monitoring periods, the City and MDEQ maintained that these high lead levels were isolated and that the data, taken together, demonstrated Flint's compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule.[27]

C. Community advocacy and independent testing prompt long past due response from City and State officials

As the City concluded its second six-month round of sampling in July 2015, and notified some Flint residents of elevated lead levels in their tap water, the community became increasingly concerned. A small coalition of local groups, including Water You Fighting For and Concerned Pastors for Social Action, began working with researchers at Virginia Tech to conduct their own lead sampling of Flint's water. The Virginia Tech scientists found that ten percent of the more than 250 samples collected from Flint residences had lead levels of 25 ppb or more, well above the federal action level for lead.[28] Several samples exceeded 100 ppb, and one sample exceeded 1000 ppb.[29] Though aware of

---

[24] *See* Mich. Dep't of Envtl. Quality, Lead and Copper Report and Consumer Notice of Lead Result Certificate for Community Water Supply (Aug. 20, 2015) (showing six samples with lead levels over the action level) (attached as Ex. 25); 40 C.F.R. § 141.80(c)(1).

[25] *See, e.g.*, U.S. EPA, Integrated Science Assessment for Lead tbl.ES-1 (June 2013) (attached as Ex. 26); U.S. EPA, Basic Information About Lead in Drinking Water, http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/lead.cfm (last updated June 26, 2015) (explaining that "[i]nfants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development," and that "[a]dults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure") (attached as Ex. 27); *see also* National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead, 80 Fed. Reg. 278, 290 (Jan. 5, 2015).

[26] *See, e.g.*, Email from Jennifer Crooks, U.S. EPA, to Stephen Busch, MDEQ, and Mike Prysby, MDEQ (Feb. 26, 2015) (attached as Ex. 28).

[27] *See* Nancy Kaffer, *MDEQ e-mails show stunning indifference to Flint peril*, Detroit Free Press, Oct. 22, 2015, http://www.freep.com/story/opinion/columnists/nancy-kaffer/2015/10/21/indifference-characterized-state-approach-flint-water/74289430/ (attached as Ex. 29).

[28] *Flint Town Hall Meeting Presentation and Distribution of lead results across Flint by ward and zip codes*, Flint Water Study, Sept. 16, 2015, http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/distribution-of-lead-results-across-flint-by-ward-and-zip-codes/ (attached as Ex. 30); Ron Fonger, *Virginia Tech professor says Flint's tests for lead in water can't be trusted*, Michigan Live, Sept. 15, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/09/virginia_tech_researcher_says.html (attached as Ex. 31).

[29] Marc Edwards et al., *Lead testing results for water sampled by residents,* Flint Water Study, Sept. 28, 2015, http://flintwaterstudy.org/information-for-flint-residents/results-for-citizen-testing-for-lead-300-kits/ (attached as Ex. 32).

the Virginia Tech sampling results, MDEQ officials continued to insist that Flint's water was safe to drink.[30]

In September 2015, a medical study conducted by a local pediatrician confirmed the kinds of adverse health impacts that residents had voiced concern about for months: the rate of Flint children with elevated blood lead levels had nearly doubled since the City changed its drinking-water source.[31] State officials and the Governor reacted by "downplay[ing] and in some cases attempt[ing] to discredit" the pediatrician's findings, and dismissing citizen concerns as "near-hysteri[cal]."[32]

Subsequent testing by MDEQ revealed that at least four schools in Flint had lead levels in their drinking water above the federal action level.[33] At Freeman Elementary School, water tested had lead levels over 100 ppb, more than six times the federal action level.[34] This increase in lead exposure is particularly dangerous in Flint, a community where residents are already at higher risk of elevated blood lead levels and lead poisoning. Michigan ranks fifth worst in the country for harmful exposures to lead.[35] Low income is a risk factor for lead poisoning, and more than a third of families in Flint live below the poverty level, three times the national average.[36] Children in Flint also face high risk of lead

---

[30] Ron Fonger, *Feds sending in experts to help Flint keep lead out of water*, Michigan Live, Sept. 10, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/09/university_researchers_dont_dr.html (attached as Ex. 33).

[31] *Pediatric Lead Exposure in Flint, MI: Concerns from the Medical Community* (PowerPoint Presentation) (presented on Sept. 24, 2015), *available at* http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/pediatric-lead-exposure-presentation-from-hurley-medical-center-doctors-concerning-flint-mi/ (attached as Ex. 34).

[32] *Study suggests Flint's water causing increased lead poisoning*, Michigan Radio, Sept. 28, 2015, http://michiganradio.org/post/study-suggests-flints-water-causing-increased-lead-poisoning#stream/0 (attached as Ex. 35); Ron Fonger, *State says data shows no link to Flint River, elevated lead in blood,* Michigan Live, Sept. 24, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/09/state_says_its_data_shows_no_c.html (attached as Ex. 36); *Did this Michigan Town Poison its Children?*, U.S. News & World Report, Sept. 24, 2015, http://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2015/09/25/flint-michigan-children-show-high-levels-of-lead-in-blood (attached as Ex. 37).

[33] Steve Carmody, *Four Flint schools have high lead levels in their water*, Michigan Radio, Oct. 8, 2015, http://michiganradio.org/post/four-flint-schools-have-high-lead-levels-their-water (attached as Ex. 38).

[34] *Id.*

[35] Ctrs. for Disease Control & Prevention, *Public Health in Action: Lead Poisoning Prevention in Michigan* (last updated Feb. 4, 2013), http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/information/healthy_homes_lead.htm (attached as Ex. 39).

[36] 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2013, *available at* http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml (enter "Flint, MI" in the box under "Community Facts," click on "Income" on left-side bar, then click "Selected Economic Characteristics" under "2013 American Community Survey") (table attached as Ex. 40 compares data from Flint, Michigan, to Michigan and the United States).

exposure from lead-paint dust, as nearly ninety percent of Flint's housing stock was built before 1978 (when the federal ban on high-lead paint went into effect).[37]

Finally, in late September 2015, the City abandoned its assertions that Flint's drinking water was safe. Nearly seven months after the City first saw dangerously high levels of lead in some residents' water, Flint issued a drinking-water advisory and called for state financial assistance to switch the water system back to Detroit's supply.[38] Two weeks later, Governor Snyder requested six million dollars from the state legislature to reconnect the Flint water system to Detroit.[39] With additional funding from the City and a private foundation, the switch was completed in mid-October.[40]

Following the switch back to Detroit water, some government officials began to ask questions about what went wrong in the course of Flint's change in water sources.[41] Governor Snyder created a task force to review water management and testing in Flint,[42] and EPA established its own task force "to provide the Agency's technical expertise through regular conversations" with the City and MDEQ.[43] Governor Snyder has also announced

---

[37] *2012 Annual Data Report on Blood Lead Levels of Children in Michigan* 26 (Apr. 30, 2013), https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdch/2012AnnualDataReportOnBloodLeadLevels_419508_7.pdf (attached as Ex. 41); Am. Cancer Soc'y, *Lead, Lead in the Environment,* http://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancercauses/othercarcinogens/athome/lead (last updated May 27, 2014) (explaining that lead paint is a "major" source of exposure) (attached as Ex. 42); Maj. Thomas F. Zimmerman, *The Regulation of Lead-Based Paint in Air Force Housing,* 44 A.F. L. Rev. 169, 174-75 (1998).

[38] *City of Flint Issues Lead Advisory*, City of Flint, Sept. 25, 2015, https://www.cityofflint.com/2015/09/25/city-of-flint-issues-lead-advisory/ (attached as Ex. 43); Steve Carmody, *Flint officials exploring return to Detroit water*, Michigan Radio, Sept. 28, 2015, http://michiganradio.org/post/flint-officials-exploring-return-detroit-water#stream/0 (attached as Ex. 44).

[39] John Wisely, *Snyder announces $12 million plan to fix Flint water*, Detroit Free Press, Oct. 8, 2015, http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/08/snyder-flint-water-reconnect/73567778/ (attached as Ex. 45).

[40] Amanda Emery, *Flint reconnects to Detroit water, may take 3 weeks to clear all pipes*, Michigan Live, Oct. 16, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/flint_reconnecting_to_detroit.html (attached as Ex. 46).

[41] *E.g.*, Letter from Sen. Jim Ananich, Mich. Senate Minority Leader, to Susan Hedman, U.S. EPA, and Gina McCarthy, U.S. EPA (Oct. 21, 2015) (attached as Ex. 47); Letter from Rep. Daniel Kildee, U.S. Congressman, to Gina McCarthy, U.S. EPA (Oct. 21, 2015) (attached as Ex. 48).

[42] Press Release, Gov. Rick Snyder, *Gov. Rick Snyder announces Flint Water Task Force to review state, federal and municipal actions, offer recommendations* (Oct. 21, 2015), http://www.michigan.gov/snyder/0,4668,7-277-57577_57657-367761--,00.html (attached as Ex. 49).

[43] Press Release, U.S. EPA, *EPA Establishes Safe Drinking Water Task Force to Provide Technical Expertise to MDEQ and City of Flint* (Oct. 16, 2015), http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/0/A92DE629DB86E66685257EE000579593 (attached as Ex. 50).

plans to launch an "education campaign soon to help schools statewide learn how to get their water tested" for lead.[44]

Despite this proliferation of task forces and campaigns, neither the City nor MDEQ has announced changes in the City's lead monitoring practices in the wake of Flint's public-health crisis. Rather, Flint and MDEQ have maintained that these practices are accurate and adequate, despite the near certainty that they are underrepresenting lead contamination in many of Flint's high-risk homes.

II. City and State officials are in violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act's Lead and Copper Rule

The Safe Drinking Water Act (the Act) authorizes citizens to sue any governmental entity "who is alleged to be in violation of any requirement" under the statute.[45] These requirements include the national primary drinking-water regulations for lead and copper set forth in the Lead and Copper Rule.[46] The Lead and Copper Rule obligates water systems to monitor and control for lead in drinking water.[47]

Since April 2014, Flint's water system has failed to comply with the Lead and Copper Rule's requirements for monitoring water for lead, notifying the public of tap-water monitoring results, reporting monitoring results to MDEQ, and controlling corrosion from lead pipes.[48] These violations systematically result in the City's underestimating lead levels in its drinking water, masking a public-health crisis. The violations are ongoing and likely to recur in the future: Flint's water system presently is obligated to monitor for lead every six months, and there is no indication that Flint has changed or disavowed its inadequate approach to monitoring.[49]

---

[44] *See* Lori Higgins, *Michigan to launch lead education effort statewide*, Detroit Free Press, Oct. 13, 2015, http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/13/lead-water-flint-michigan-testing/73871480/ (attached as Ex. 51).

[45] 42 U.S.C. § 300j-8(a)(1).

[46] *See id.* § 300g-1(b)(1)(A); 40 C.F.R. § 141.80(a)(1).

[47] *See, e.g.*, 40 C.F.R. § 141.86.

[48] Flint's water system is subject to the requirements of the Lead and Copper Rule because it is a "community water system" not otherwise exempted from the regulations. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.80(a)(1), 141.2.

[49] *See Tamaska v. City of Bluff City*, 26 F. App'x 482, 485 (6th Cir. 2002) (citing *Chesapeake Bay Found. v. Gwaltney of Smithfield*, 844 F.2d 170, 171–72 (4th Cir.1988)). A water system is required to monitor tap water for lead every six months if it (1) exceeds the action level for any monitoring period, or (2) "fails to operate at or above the minimum value or within the range of values for the water quality parameters specified by the State … for more than 9 days in any six-month period." 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(d)(4)(vi)(B). Flint's water system failed to maintain applicable values of orthophosphate and/or pH designated as the optimal water quality parameters by MDEQ. In addition, had the water system conducted monitoring in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule during the January to June 2015 period, it likely would have exceeded the lead action level.

Under the Act, a "supplier of water" is "any person who owns or operates a public water system."[50] The City of Flint owns Flint's water system.[51] Upon information and belief, the State officials administering Flint's receivership and the City presently operate Flint's water system. As discussed above, Flint's Emergency Manager exercised the authority of the local government in the place of Flint's mayor and city council. The Emergency Manager managed the water system and conducted its affairs, including making the decision to use the Flint River as a primary drinking-water source.[52] In April 2015, Governor Snyder removed the Emergency Manager and appointed a Receivership Transition Advisory Board to oversee the City's affairs until the receivership is terminated.[53] The Board has control over the City's budget, and must approve all decisions adopted by the City Council.[54] The Michigan Local Financial Stability and Choice Act requires the State Treasurer to sit on a receivership transition advisory board for any municipality for which the governor appoints such a board, and Governor Snyder has appointed the State Treasurer (or his designee) to chair Flint's Board.[55] The City Administrator reports to the Board, manages the City's daily administrative operations, and directs City department heads in carrying out the daily activities of the City.[56] To date, the City remains in receivership, and its actions remain subject to approval of the Board.[57]

Accordingly, the City of Flint; Governor Snyder; Dan Wyant, Director of MDEQ; Nick A. Khouri, Treasurer of Michigan; Frederick Headen, Chairperson of the Flint Receivership Transition Advisory Board; Brian Larkin, David McGhee, Robert McMahan,

---

[50] 42 U.S.C. § 300f(5).

[51] *See* City of Flint, Water System Update, Sept. 2015, https://www.cityofflint.com/wp-content/uploads/City-Council-Water-Presentation-9-14-2015.pdf (attached as Ex. 52).

[52] *See United States v. Twp. of Brighton*, 153 F.3d 307, 314 (6th Cir. 1998) (defining "operator" for purposes of CERCLA as an entity that "performed some affirmative acts," such as "directing the workings, managing, or conducting the affairs" of a facility) (internal quotation marks and alterations omitted); *cf. United States v. Alisal Water Corp.*, 114 F. Supp. 2d 927, 938 (N.D. Cal. 2000) (applying case law discussing CERCLA "operator" liability to the Safe Drinking Water Act context).

[53] Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1563(1); Press Release, Gov. Rick Snyder, *Gov. Rick Snyder: City of Flint ready to move forward as financial emergency resolved*, Apr. 29, 2015, http://www.michigan.gov/snyder/0,4668,7-277-57577_57657-353433--,00.html (attached as Ex. 53); Emergency Manager Order 20 ¶¶ 4.a.6, 4.a.7 (adopted Apr. 25, 2015), https://www.cityofflint.com/wp-content/uploads/Order-No.-20.pdf (attached as Ex. 54).

[54] Emergency Manager Order 20 ¶¶ 4.a.6, 4.a.7, *supra* note 53 (Ex. 54).

[55] *See* Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1563(2); Letter from Gov. Rick Snyder to Hon. Ruth Johnson, Mich. Sec'y of State (Apr. 29, 2015), http://michigan.gov/documents/treasury/Flint_RTAB_Appointments_488251_7.pdf (attached as Ex. 55).

[56] Emergency Manager Order 3 ¶¶ 4-6, 25 (adopted Apr. 10, 2015), https://www.cityofflint.com/wp-content/uploads/Order-No.-3.pdf (attached as Ex. 56). The City Administrator was appointed by the Emergency Manager and can be removed only with the Board's consent.

[57] *Id.*

and Beverly Walker-Griffea, Members of the Board; and Natasha Henderson, Flint City Administrator, are responsible for the violations of the Act by Flint's water system which have endangered and will continue to endanger the health of Flint's residents.

A. Flint's water system is in violation of the Lead and Copper Rule's tap-water monitoring, reporting, and notification requirements

The Lead and Copper Rule requires water systems to identify a pool of sampling sites prior to the commencement of a monitoring period.[58] This requirement is designed to target residences at high risk of lead contamination in drinking water, such as homes served by lead service lines.[59] In violation of the Rule, Flint's water system does not select sampling sites for lead monitoring based on a pre-established sampling pool. For Flint's most recent completed monitoring period, January–June 2015, the Director of the City's Department of Public Works admitted that Flint "thr[ew] bottles out everywhere just to collect as many [samples] as we can, to try and hit our number."[60] Similarly, email correspondence shows that the City has, during several monitoring periods, asked its own employees to submit tap-water samples, without regard to whether the employees were part of a pre-selected sampling pool.[61]

Under the Lead and Copper Rule, water systems that contain lead service lines also must draw fifty percent of their tap-water samples from sites served by a lead service line.[62] Flint's water system does not comply with this requirement. The water system reported to MDEQ that all the sample sites it used during the January–June 2015 monitoring period were residences served by lead service lines.[63] Flint's Utilities Administrator, however, admitted that he was not able to verify that all homes sampled were served by lead service lines.[64] This is because City records concerning the locations of lead service lines in the distribution system are stored on 45,000 paper notecards. Flint began converting these notecards into an electronic spreadsheet this fall, well after the January–June 2015 monitoring period.[65]

---

[58] *See* 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a).

[59] *Id.*

[60] *See* ACLU of Michigan, *Thirst for Truth: Who's to Blame for Flint Water Crisis?*, https://www.youtube.com/watch?t=9&v=LTO9irD2f0Y (posted Sept. 23, 2015).

[61] Email from Michael Glasgow, Flint Utilities Adm'r, to Flint municipal staff (June 1, 2015) (attached as Ex. 57).

[62] 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a)(8).

[63] *See, e.g.*, City of Flint, Lead and Copper Report and Consumer Notice of Lead Result Certificate for Community Water Supply (July 28, 2015) [hereinafter July 28 Report] (attached as Ex. 58).

[64] *See* ACLU of Michigan, *Thirst for Truth: Who's to Blame for Flint Water Crisis?*, *supra* note 60.

[65] *See* Ron Fonger, *Flint data on lead water lines stored on 45,000 index cards*, Michigan Live, Oct. 1, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/flint_official_says_data_on_lo.html (attached as Ex. 59).

Flint's water system has also failed to sample the same sites across monitoring periods or document the reasons for declining to sample the same sites, as the Lead and Copper Rule requires.[66] Sampling new sites from one monitoring period to the next is permitted only if a site "is no longer accessible" to the water system or "no longer fits the requirements of a priority site."[67] Records show that in the January–June 2015 monitoring period, Flint's water system retested only thirteen of the one hundred sites it sampled in the previous monitoring period.[68] It did not provide the required explanation for these departures from the previous monitoring period's sampling sites.[69] Upon information and belief, Flint's water system concentrated its monitoring in areas where it anticipated low lead levels, due to recent infrastructure improvements, and selectively retested sites that had previously yielded low lead levels. Such selective sampling violates the Lead and Copper Rule's intention that water systems "do not use only those sampling locations with the lowest lead or copper levels."[70]

Flint's instructions to residents for the collection of tap-water samples also violate the Lead and Copper Rule. The Rule allows residents to collect the tap-water samples used to monitor lead in drinking water, so long as the water system instructs residents of the sampling procedures required by the regulations.[71] Tap-water samples must be "first-draw samples," meaning that the sample must be collected after water in the tap has stood motionless in the plumbing system for at least six hours.[72] Flint's instructions direct residents to flush their taps for five minutes prior to letting the water sit for the six required hours. This "pre-flushing" has been shown to "result in the minimization of lead capture and significant underestimation of lead levels in drinking water."[73] The water system's pre-flush instruction "negates the intent of the [Lead and Copper Rule] to collect compliance

---

[66] 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(b)(4).

[67] U.S. EPA, *Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring and Reporting Guidance for Public Water Systems* 25 (Mar. 2010), http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lcr/upload/Revised-Lead-and-Copper-Rule-Monitoring-and-Reporting-Guidance-for-Public-Water-Systems.pdf (attached as Ex. 60).

[68] *See* July 28 Report, *supra* note 63 (reporting that the same sample sites were not used) (Ex. 58); *see also* Curt Guyette, *Lead Astray: An ACLU of Michigan investigation has found a stream of irregularities in Flint's water tests*, Michigan Democracy Watch Blog, Sept. 14, 2015, http://aclumich.org/democracywatch/index.php/entry/lead-astray-an-aclu-of-michigan-investigation-has-found-a-stream-of-irregularities-in-flint-s-water-tests (attached as Ex. 61).

[69] 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a)(1)(v).

[70] U.S. EPA, *Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring and Reporting Guidance for Public Water Systems*, *supra* note 67, at 25 (Ex. 60).

[71] 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(b)(2).

[72] *Id.* §§ 141.2, 141.86(b)(2).

[73] Mem. from Miguel Del Toral, U.S. EPA, to Thomas Poy, U.S. EPA, at 2 (June 24, 2015) (attached as Ex. 62).

samples under 'worst-case' conditions,"[74] and goes "against the intent of the monitoring protocol, since it changes the normal water use of the homeowners in the sample."[75]

Flint's water system is violating the Lead and Copper Rule's reporting requirements by representing to MDEQ that Flint's monitoring practices are in compliance with the Rule. The City's water system did not provide documentation to MDEQ justifying its selection of new sample sites in the January–June 2015 monitoring period, and, upon information and belief, is not accurately reporting information concerning whether sampled sites meet required regulatory criteria.[76]

The Lead and Copper Rule also requires Flint's water system to notify each resident whose tap water was sampled of the lead results.[77] Upon information and belief, Flint has failed and continues to fail to properly notify all residents whose tap water was tested for lead of the individual monitoring results.

B. Flint's water system has failed to maintain optimal corrosion-control treatment

The Lead and Copper Rule required all large public water systems, including Flint's water system, to install an "optimal corrosion control treatment" program by January 1, 1997.[78] After a system has optimized its corrosion-control treatment, the regulations require the system to "continue to operate and maintain optimal corrosion control treatment."[79] Since April 2014, Flint's water system has not maintained an optimal corrosion-control treatment program. Historically, the water system complied with the corrosion-control requirements by purchasing treated water from Detroit. When Flint switched its water source to the Flint River in April 2014, it did nothing to treat the Flint River water to control corrosion. This failure to maintain optimized corrosion control violates the Lead and Copper Rule.

Although Flint's water system has resumed its purchase of treated water from Detroit, it has not disavowed its erroneous interpretation of the Lead and Copper Rule's corrosion-control requirements. Nor has it committed to maintaining optimized corrosion control when it switches water sources again this summer to the KWA pipeline. Flint's water system's failure to maintain an optimized corrosion-control treatment program is likely to recur in the future.

---

[74] *Id.*

[75] Letter from Cynthia Dougherty, U.S. EPA, to Ralph Scott, Alliance for Healthy Homes (Sept. 12, 2008) (attached as Ex. 63).

[76] *See* 40 C.F.R. § 191.90(a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(v); *supra* pp. 11-12.

[77] 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d)(1).

[78] *Id.* § 141.81(d)(4).

[79] *Id.* § 141.82(g).

III. The State of Michigan's failure to maintain a schools testing and remediation program violates the Safe Drinking Water Act

The Act requires each state to establish a program "to assist" schools and day care centers in "testing for, and remedying, lead contamination in drinking water."[80] Test results must be made available at schools, with notification to parents and teachers.[81] Michigan, upon information and belief, does not maintain a program for school lead testing, remediation, and notification.[82] Accordingly, Governor Snyder and MDEQ Director Wyant are presently in violation of the Act's schools provision.[83]

IV. Intent to Sue

The City of Flint and Michigan state officials have been and continue to be in violation of the Lead and Copper Rule's requirements for monitoring and sampling tap water for lead, notifying the public of and reporting to the State tap-water monitoring results, and corrosion control. Governor Snyder and MDEQ Director Dan Wyant are in violation of the Act's requirement to maintain a program to assist Michigan schools with testing and remediating lead in school drinking water. These violations are likely to continue and to recur in the future absent a judicial decree ordering City and State officials to comply with the Act. If the City of Flint and the Michigan state officials identified above fail to cure their noncompliance with the Act within sixty days, Concerned Pastors for Social Action, Melissa Mays, ACLU of Michigan, and NRDC will file suit in federal district court seeking declaratory relief, injunctive relief, and litigation costs, as appropriate.

The name, address, and telephone number of each person giving notice pursuant to this letter are:

Concerned Pastors for Social Action
2200 Forrest Hill
Flint, MI 48504
(810) 394-6787
Attention: Pastor Allen Overton

---

[80] 42 U.S.C. § 300j-24(d)(1).

[81] *Id.* § 300j-24(d)(2).

[82] Although MDEQ recently announced "an education campaign" to help Michigan schools learn how to test their water for lead, MDEQ has yet to release the details of this effort, including whether it will offer the kind of assistance with testing, remediation, and notification contemplated by the Safe Drinking Water Act. *See* Higgins, *Michigan to launch lead education effort statewide*, *supra* note 44 (Ex. 51).

[83] MDEQ has primary enforcement authority in Michigan for the Safe Drinking Water Act. *See* MDEQ, Drinking Water, http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313_3675---,00.html (last visited Nov. 13, 2015) (attached as Ex. 64).

Melissa Mays
3714 Beecher Road
Flint, MI 48503

American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan
2966 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48103
(313) 578-6814
Attention: Michael Steinberg

Natural Resources Defense Council
1152 15th Street, NW, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 289-2385
Attention: Dimple Chaudhary

Do not hesitate to contact us if you would like to discuss this matter.

Respectfully,

Dimple Chaudhary
Natural Resources Defense Council
1152 15th Street, NW, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 289-2385

Sarah Tallman
Anjali Waikar
Evan Feinauer
Natural Resources Defense Council
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1600
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 651-7918

Counsel for Concerned Pastors for Social Action, Melissa Mays, and Natural Resources Defense Council

Michael Steinberg
Brooke Tucker
American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan
2966 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48103
(313) 578-6814

Counsel for American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan

Enclosure

cc:

Administrator Gina McCarthy
U.S. EPA Headquarters
William Jefferson Clinton Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code: 1101A
Washington, DC 20460
McCarthy.gina@Epa.gov

Regional Administrator Susan Hedman
U.S. EPA Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Mail Code: R-19J
Chicago, IL 60604
Hedman.susan@Epa.gov

Attorney General Bill Schuette
State of Michigan
G. Mennen Williams Building, 7th Floor
525 W. Ottawa Street
P.O. Box 30212
Lansing, MI 48909
miag@michigan.gov

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 9:39 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Weber, Travis (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water

Per quick convo at senior staff meeting this am ....

Sara Wurfel
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Arthur Delaney <arthur@huffingtonpost.com>
Date: November 16, 2015 at 9:14:54 AM EST
To: "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water

Hi, I am filing a short story on this lawsuit -- please let me know if the governor's office would care to comment.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Margie Kelly** <mkelly@nrdc.org>
Date: Mon, Nov 16, 2015 at 9:00 AM
Subject: Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water
To: jason.cherkis@huffingtonpost.com

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contacts: Margie Kelly, NRDC, mkelly@nrdc.org, 312-651-7935; Darrell Dawsey, ACLU of Michigan, ddawsey@aclumich.org, 313-578-6831

Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water

Natural Resources Defense Council, ACLU of Michigan Start Legal Process to Stop Ongoing Violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act

CHICAGO (November 16, 2015) – Residents of Flint, Mich., together with the ACLU of Michigan and the Natural Resources Defense Council, today announced their intention to sue state and city officials for ongoing violations of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act amid the city's widespread lead-contamination crisis. A lawsuit would force officials to address repeated, systemic failures to follow federal rules designed to protect the public health from dangerous levels of lead exposure.

“The community of Flint is strong and united in our commitment to repair the harm lead exposure has inflicted on our children and families. We are taking a stand so that our community can heal the damage that has been done and work together so that justice can prevail,” said Pastor Allen Overton, a leader of the Concerned Pastors for Social Action.

“This action is about holding the government accountable for failing to protect the public health of an entire community,” said Anjali Waikar, an environmental justice staff attorney at the Natural Resources Defense Council. “This case also highlights a troubling trend in which the government is willing to cut costs at the expense of its most vulnerable citizens,” Waikar said.

“In their short-sighted effort to save a buck, the leaders who were supposed to be protecting Flint’s citizens instead left them exposed to dangerously high levels of lead contamination,” said Michael Steinberg, legal director for the ACLU of Michigan. “Not only were the city and state’s actions dangerous and misguided. They were illegal, too.”

Dangerous amounts of lead leached out of the city’s pipes and into the drinking water of Flint’s homes and schools for more than a year following a decision by Flint officials to eschew Detroit's water supply in favor of using the Flint River as the City’s primary drinking water source. Not long after the switch, residents began to complain about the smell and discoloration of the water and, later, physical ailments stemming from the tainted water.

Officials working on behalf of Flint insisted for several months that the water was safe. However, water tests conducted by experts from Virginia Tech proved those assurances to be wrong, and a study by a local pediatrician that showed that the proportion of Flint kids with elevated blood lead levels had doubled since the City switched water sources. After officials could no longer deny that the community’s drinking water was contaminated, Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder finally conceded that Flint should stop using the river water and return to the Detroit water system.

Despite this move, though, city and state officials have continued to violate federal legal requirements for monitoring and sampling tap water for lead, notifying the public about water-testing results and maintaining corrosion control from Flint’s lead pipes.

"So much irreparable harm has been done as a direct result of the failures and lack of oversight perpetrated by the City of Flint and Michigan officials who are the very people we relied on to keep us safe. This lawsuit gives me hope that this will stop and no other city will have to endure the physical, property, and emotional damage that Flint residents have," said Melissa Mays of Water You Fighting For, a Flint-based organization.

There is no safe level of lead exposure. The toxic effects of lead on virtually every system in the body, and particularly on the developing brains of young children, are well documented. It can also contribute to high blood pressure and other health problems in adults. Even low levels of lead in the blood have been shown to affect IQ, ability to pay attention, and academic achievement, effects that are irreversible.

The Notice of Intent to Sue was served on behalf of Concerned Pastors for Social Action, an association of religious leaders from Flint; Melissa Mays, a Flint resident; the ACLU of Michigan; and the Natural Resources Defense Council. The groups assert that since April 2014, the City of Flint and Michigan state officials have failed to monitor and control for lead in Flint’s drinking water and maintain a program to assist Michigan schools with lead testing and remediation, in violation of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. If City of Flint and Michigan state officials – including Governor Rick Snyder and Dan Wyant, Director of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality - do not remedy violations under the Safe Drinking Water Act within sixty days, the groups intend to file a lawsuit in federal court.

Flint and state officials have known since 2011 that choosing the Flint River as a drinking water source could result in lead contamination issues, due to its highly corrosive properties. Yet state and city officials insisted that the water was safe to drink - even after testing found dangerously high lead levels in some residents’ tap water. Citizen concerns about high lead levels were dismissed by state and city officials as “near hysteri[cal]” and “irresponsible,” despite well-established evidence that there is no safe level of lead exposure, and that even low levels of lead in the blood have been shown to affect IQ, ability to pay attention, and academic achievement, effects that are irreversible.

The Notice of Intent to Sue is required under the Safe Drinking Water Act as a prerequisite to filing suit.

###

For nearly 100 years, the ACLU has been our nation's guardian of liberty, working in courts, legislatures, and communities to defend and preserve the individual rights and liberties that the Constitution and the laws of the United States guarantee everyone in this country. The ACLU of Michigan was officially established in 1959 as part of that mission.

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is an international nonprofit environmental organization with more than 2 million members and online activists. Since 1970, our lawyers, scientists, and other environmental specialists have worked to protect the world's natural resources, public health, and the environment. NRDC has offices in New York City, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Bozeman, MT, and Beijing. Visit us atwww.nrdc.org and follow us on Twitter @NRDC.

If you would rather not receive future communications from Natural Resources Defense Council, let us know by clicking here.
Natural Resources Defense Council, 40 West 20th Street 11th Floor, New York, NY 10011 United States

--
Reporter | Huffington Post
(202) 624-9396 desk | [redacted]
Twitter @ArthurDelaneyHP

From: Stephen Carmody <sgcarmod@umich.edu>
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 9:47 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water

David,

Does the governor's office have any reaction to this?

Steve Carmody
Michigan Radio

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contacts: Margie Kelly, NRDC, mkelly@nrdc.org, 312-651-7935; Darrell Dawsey, ACLU of Michigan, ddawsey@aclumich.org, 313-578-6831

Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water

Natural Resources Defense Council, ACLU of Michigan Start Legal Process to Stop Ongoing Violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act

CHICAGO (November 16, 2015) – Residents of Flint, Mich., together with the ACLU of Michigan and the Natural Resources Defense Council, today announced their intention to sue state and city officials for ongoing violations of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act amid the city's widespread lead-contamination crisis. A lawsuit would force officials to address repeated, systemic failures to follow federal rules designed to protect the public health from dangerous levels of lead exposure.

"The community of Flint is strong and united in our commitment to repair the harm lead exposure has inflicted on our children and families. We are taking a stand so that our community can heal the damage that has been done and work together so that justice can prevail," said Pastor Allen Overton, a leader of the Concerned Pastors for Social Action.

"This action is about holding the government accountable for failing to protect the public health of an entire community," said Anjali Waikar, an environmental justice staff attorney at the Natural Resources Defense Council. "This case also highlights a troubling trend in which the government is willing to cut costs at the expense of its most vulnerable citizens," Waikar said.

"In their short-sighted effort to save a buck, the leaders who were supposed to be protecting Flint's citizens instead left them exposed to dangerously high levels of lead contamination," said Michael Steinberg, legal director for the ACLU of Michigan. "Not only were the city and state's actions dangerous and misguided. They were illegal, too."

Dangerous amounts of lead leached out of the city's pipes and into the drinking water of Flint's homes and schools for more than a year following a decision by Flint officials to eschew Detroit's water supply in favor of using the Flint River as the City's primary drinking water source. Not long after the switch, residents began to complain about the smell and discoloration of the water and, later, physical ailments stemming from the tainted water.

Officials working on behalf of Flint insisted for several months that the water was safe. However, water tests conducted by experts from Virginia Tech proved those assurances to be wrong, and a study by a local pediatrician that showed that the proportion of Flint kids with elevated blood lead levels had doubled since the City switched water sources. After officials could no longer deny that the community's drinking water was contaminated, Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder finally conceded that Flint should stop using the river water and return to the Detroit water system.

Despite this move, though, city and state officials have continued to violate federal legal requirements for monitoring and sampling tap water for lead, notifying the public about water-testing results and maintaining corrosion control from Flint's lead pipes.

"So much irreparable harm has been done as a direct result of the failures and lack of oversight perpetrated by the City of Flint and Michigan officials who are the very people we relied on to keep us safe. This lawsuit gives me hope that this will stop and no other city will have to endure the physical, property, and emotional damage that Flint residents have," said Melissa Mays of Water You Fighting For, a Flint-based organization.

There is no safe level of lead exposure. The toxic effects of lead on virtually every system in the body, and particularly on the developing brains of young children, are well documented. It can also contribute to high blood pressure and other health problems in adults. Even low levels of lead in the blood have been shown to affect IQ, ability to pay attention, and academic achievement, effects that are irreversible.

The Notice of Intent to Sue was served on behalf of Concerned Pastors for Social Action, an association of religious leaders from Flint; Melissa Mays, a Flint resident; the ACLU of Michigan; and the Natural Resources Defense Council. The groups assert that since April 2014, the City of Flint and Michigan state officials have failed to monitor and control for lead in Flint's drinking water and maintain a program to assist Michigan schools with lead testing and remediation, in violation of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. If City of Flint and Michigan state officials – including Governor Rick Snyder and Dan Wyant, Director of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality - do not remedy violations under the Safe Drinking Water Act within sixty days, the groups intend to file a lawsuit in federal court.

Flint and state officials have known since 2011 that choosing the Flint River as a drinking water source could result in lead contamination issues, due to its highly corrosive properties. Yet state and city officials insisted that the water was safe to drink - even after testing found dangerously high lead levels in some residents' tap water. Citizen concerns about high lead levels were dismissed by state and city officials as "near hysteri[cal]" and "irresponsible," despite well-established evidence that there is no safe level of lead exposure, and that even low levels of lead in the blood have been shown to affect IQ, ability to pay attention, and academic achievement, effects that are irreversible.

The Notice of Intent to Sue is required under the Safe Drinking Water Act as a prerequisite to filing suit.

###

For nearly 100 years, the ACLU has been our nation's guardian of liberty, working in courts, legislatures, and communities to defend and preserve the individual rights and liberties that the Constitution and the laws of the United States guarantee everyone in this country. The ACLU of Michigan was officially established in 1959 as part of that mission.

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is an international nonprofit environmental organization with more than 2 million members and online activists. Since 1970, our lawyers, scientists, and other environmental specialists have worked to protect the world's natural resources, public health, and the environment. NRDC has offices in New York City, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Bozeman, MT, and Beijing. Visit us at www.nrdc.org and follow us on Twitter @NRDC.

If you would rather not receive future communications from Natural Resources Defense Council, let us know by clicking here.
Natural Resources Defense Council, 40 West 20th Street 11th Floor, New York, NY 10011 United States

From: Weber, Travis (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 10:00 AM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water
Attachments: 2015-11-16-SDWA-Notice of Intent to Sue-Flint-FINAL.PDF

And if you wanted a little light reading—from the NRDC—their notice of intent to sue

---

From: Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 9:39 AM
To: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Weber, Travis (GOV) <WeberT7@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Mcbride, Bill (GOV) <mcbrideb@michigan.gov>
Cc: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water

Per quick convo at senior staff meeting this am ....

Sara Wurfel
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Arthur Delaney <arthur@huffingtonpost.com>
> **Date:** November 16, 2015 at 9:14:54 AM EST
> **To:** "Wurfel, Sara (GOV)" <wurfels@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water**
>
> Hi, I am filing a short story on this lawsuit -- please let me know if the governor's office would care to comment.
>
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> From: **Margie Kelly** <mkelly@nrdc.org>
> Date: Mon, Nov 16, 2015 at 9:00 AM
> Subject: Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water
> To: jason.cherkis@huffingtonpost.com
>
> FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
>
> Contacts: Margie Kelly, NRDC, mkelly@nrdc.org, 312-651-7935; Darrell Dawsey, ACLU of Michigan, ddawsey@aclumich.org, 313-578-6831

Residents of Flint, Michigan, to Sue City, State over Lead in Drinking Water

Natural Resources Defense Council, ACLU of Michigan Start Legal Process to Stop Ongoing Violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act

CHICAGO (November 16, 2015) – Residents of Flint, Mich., together with the ACLU of Michigan and the Natural Resources Defense Council, today announced their intention to sue state and city officials for ongoing violations of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act amid the city's widespread lead-contamination crisis. A lawsuit would force officials to address repeated, systemic failures to follow federal rules designed to protect the public health from dangerous levels of lead exposure.

"The community of Flint is strong and united in our commitment to repair the harm lead exposure has inflicted on our children and families. We are taking a stand so that our community can heal the damage that has been done and work together so that justice can prevail," said Pastor Allen Overton, a leader of the Concerned Pastors for Social Action.

"This action is about holding the government accountable for failing to protect the public health of an entire community," said Anjali Waikar, an environmental justice staff attorney at the Natural Resources Defense Council. "This case also highlights a troubling trend in which the government is willing to cut costs at the expense of its most vulnerable citizens," Waikar said.

"In their short-sighted effort to save a buck, the leaders who were supposed to be protecting Flint's citizens instead left them exposed to dangerously high levels of lead contamination," said Michael Steinberg, legal director for the ACLU of Michigan. "Not only were the city and state's actions dangerous and misguided. They were illegal, too."

Dangerous amounts of lead leached out of the city's pipes and into the drinking water of Flint's homes and schools for more than a year following a decision by Flint officials to eschew Detroit's water supply in favor of using the Flint River as the City's primary drinking water source. Not long after the switch, residents began to complain about the smell and discoloration of the water and, later, physical ailments stemming from the tainted water.

Officials working on behalf of Flint insisted for several months that the water was safe. However, water tests conducted by experts from Virginia Tech proved those assurances to be wrong, and a study by a local pediatrician that showed that the proportion of Flint kids with elevated blood lead levels had doubled since the City switched water sources. After officials could no longer deny that the community's drinking water was contaminated, Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder finally conceded that Flint should stop using the river water and return to the Detroit water system.

Despite this move, though, city and state officials have continued to violate federal legal requirements for monitoring and sampling tap water for lead, notifying the public about water-testing results and maintaining corrosion control from Flint's lead pipes.

"So much irreparable harm has been done as a direct result of the failures and lack of oversight perpetrated by the City of Flint and Michigan officials who are the very people we relied on to keep us safe. This lawsuit gives me hope that this will stop and no other city will have to endure the physical, property, and emotional damage that Flint residents have," said Melissa Mays of Water You Fighting For, a Flint-based organization.

There is no safe level of lead exposure. The toxic effects of lead on virtually every system in the body, and particularly on the developing brains of young children, are well documented. It can also contribute to high blood pressure and other health problems in adults. Even low levels of lead in the blood have been shown to affect IQ, ability to pay attention, and academic achievement, effects that are irreversible.

The Notice of Intent to Sue was served on behalf of Concerned Pastors for Social Action, an association of religious leaders from Flint; Melissa Mays, a Flint resident; the ACLU of Michigan; and the Natural Resources Defense Council. The groups assert that since April 2014, the City of Flint and Michigan state officials have failed to monitor and control for lead in Flint's drinking water and maintain a program to assist Michigan schools with lead testing and remediation, in violation of the federal Safe Drinking Water

Act. If City of Flint and Michigan state officials – including Governor Rick Snyder and Dan Wyant, Director of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality - do not remedy violations under the Safe Drinking Water Act within sixty days, the groups intend to file a lawsuit in federal court.

Flint and state officials have known since 2011 that choosing the Flint River as a drinking water source could result in lead contamination issues, due to its highly corrosive properties. Yet state and city officials insisted that the water was safe to drink - even after testing found dangerously high lead levels in some residents' tap water. Citizen concerns about high lead levels were dismissed by state and city officials as "near hysteri[cal]" and "irresponsible," despite well-established evidence that there is no safe level of lead exposure, and that even low levels of lead in the blood have been shown to affect IQ, ability to pay attention, and academic achievement, effects that are irreversible.

The Notice of Intent to Sue is required under the Safe Drinking Water Act as a prerequisite to filing suit.

###

For nearly 100 years, the ACLU has been our nation's guardian of liberty, working in courts, legislatures, and communities to defend and preserve the individual rights and liberties that the Constitution and the laws of the United States guarantee everyone in this country. The ACLU of Michigan was officially established in 1959 as part of that mission.

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is an international nonprofit environmental organization with more than 2 million members and online activists. Since 1970, our lawyers, scientists, and other environmental specialists have worked to protect the world's natural resources, public health, and the environment. NRDC has offices in New York City, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Bozeman, MT, and Beijing. Visit us atwww.nrdc.org and follow us on Twitter @NRDC.

If you would rather not receive future communications from Natural Resources Defense Council, let us know by clicking here.
Natural Resources Defense Council, 40 West 20th Street 11th Floor, New York, NY 10011 United States

--
Reporter | Huffington Post
(202) 624-9396 desk | ([redacted]
Twitter @ArthurDelaneyHP

November 16, 2015

By Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

City of Flint
Attn: Mayor Karen Williams Weaver
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
mayor@cityofflint.com

Governor Rick Snyder
P.O. Box 30013
Lansing, MI 48909
contactmichigan@state.mi.us

Director Dan Wyant
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Constitution Hall
525 West Allegan Street
P.O. Box 30473
Lansing, MI 48909-7973
WyantD@michigan.gov

Treasurer Nick A. Khouri
Michigan Department of Treasury
Richard H. Austin Building
430 West Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48922
KhouriN@michigan.gov

RTAB Chairperson Frederick Headen
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
HeadenF@michigan.gov

RTAB Member Brian Larkin
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
blarkin@flintandgenessee.org

RTAB Member David McGhee
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
drmcghee@skillman.org

RTAB Member Robert McMahan
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
president@kettering.edu

RTAB Member Beverly Walker-Griffea
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
b.walkergriffea@mcc.edu

City Administrator Natasha Henderson
Flint City Hall
1101 South Saginaw Street
Flint, MI 48502
nhenderson@cityofflint.com

Re: Notice of Intent to Sue Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-8(b)(1)(a), for Failure to Control Lead in Drinking Water in Flint, Michigan, and Failure to Assist Michigan Schools with Lead Testing and Remediation

We write on behalf of Concerned Pastors for Social Action, Melissa Mays, the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan (ACLU of Michigan), and the Natural

Resources Defense Council (NRDC), nonprofit citizens' organizations and individuals working to secure safe drinking water for the residents of Flint, Michigan. Since April 2014, the City of Flint and Michigan state officials have failed to monitor and control for lead in Flint's drinking water, and to maintain a program to assist Michigan schools with lead testing and remediation, in violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f et seq. This letter provides notice pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 300j-8(b)(1)(a) that we intend to sue the City of Flint; Rick Snyder, Governor of Michigan; Dan Wyant, Director of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality; Nick A. Khouri, Treasurer of Michigan; Frederick Headen, Chairperson of the Flint Receivership Transition Advisory Board (Board); Brian Larkin, David McGhee, Robert McMahan, and Beverly Walker-Griffea, Members, RTAB; and Natasha Henderson, Flint City Administrator, if these violations are not remedied within sixty days.[1]

Concerned Pastors for Social Action is an association of religious leaders from more than thirty churches and ministries in the Flint area that has advocated for the rights of the underserved for nearly fifty years. Melissa Mays is a Flint resident whose family has suffered from serious health problems as a result of the City's failure to provide safe drinking water. The ACLU of Michigan works in courts, legislatures, and communities to preserve the protections that our laws guarantee to all citizens. NRDC is a national membership organization committed to protecting public health and the environment and to reducing the exposure of all communities to toxic chemicals. These groups and individuals continue to be harmed by the violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act by the City and Michigan state officials, detailed below.

I. City and State officials have exposed and continue to expose Flint residents to dangerous amounts of lead in drinking water

A. The City, Emergency Manager, and State Treasurer chose the Flint River as a primary drinking-water source

In the fall of 2011, Michigan Governor Rick Snyder declared a financial emergency in the City of Flint and appointed an emergency manager to take control of the City's operations and finances.[2] Flint Mayor Dayne Walling and the City Council were stripped of all authority except as specifically allowed by the Emergency Manager, and the City was placed in state receivership.[3] Under Michigan's Local Financial Stability and Choice Act, an

---

[1] These individuals are noticed in their official capacities.

[2] *See* Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1549; Letter from Gov. Rick Snyder to Mayor Dayne Walling and Flint City Council (Nov. 8, 2011), http://www.michigan.gov/documents/treasury/Flint-GovernorsDetermination-11-8-11_417435_7.pdf (attached as Ex. 1); Dawson Bell, *Governor names Flint native as city's emergency financial manager*, Detroit Free Press, Nov. 30, 2011, http://www.freep.com/article/20111130/NEWS06/111300370/Governor-names-Flint-native-city-s-emergency-financial-manager (attached as Ex. 2).

[3] Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1549(2).

Emergency Manager has "broad powers" to "rectify the financial emergency and to assure fiscal accountability of the local government."[4]

While under control of the Emergency Manager, the City faced decisions about the future of its drinking-water supply. For fifty years, the City had purchased drinking water from the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (Detroit), which sources water from Lake Huron.[5] In response to rising water rates charged by Detroit, in March 2013, the City Council voted to join the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA), a newly formed municipal water supply system. The KWA was planning to build a pipeline to distribute water directly from Lake Huron to mid-Michigan communities, including Genesee County, where Flint is located.[6] The City Council's vote did not become effective until several weeks later, after both the Emergency Manager and State Treasurer approved the decision.[7]

The City's contract with Detroit was set to expire in April 2014, at least eighteen months before the KWA pipeline was scheduled to be completed.[8] Faced with a year-and-a-half gap in the City's water supply, the Emergency Manager declined to negotiate a short-term contract with Detroit and decided instead to use the Flint River as a primary drinking-water source.[9] The City had previously explored—and rejected—the Flint River as a primary drinking-water source. This is because the Flint Water Treatment Plant would have required fifty million dollars in upgrades to treat the river water and "produce finished water in conformance with the current federal and state drinking water regulations."[10]

---

[4] *Id.*

[5] *See* Dominic Adams, *Closing the valve on history: Flint cuts water flow from Detroit after nearly 50 years*, Michigan Live, Apr. 25, 2014, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2014/04/closing_the_valve_on_history_f.html (attached as Ex. 3).

[6] Steve Carmody, *Flint opting to get its future tap water from Lake Huron*, Michigan Radio, Mar. 25, 2013, http://michiganradio.org/post/flint-opting-get-its-future-tap-water-lake-huron#stream/ (attached as Ex. 4); Karegnondi Water Authority, About, http://www.karegnondi.com/#!about/c20r9 (last visited Nov. 13, 2015) (attached as Ex. 5).

[7] *See* Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1552(1)(g), (3); Emergency Manager, Resolution to Purchase Capacity from Karegnondi Water Authority (adopted Mar. 29, 2013) (attached as Ex. 6); Letter from Andy Dillon, State Treasurer, to Edward Kurtz, Emergency Manager (Apr. 11, 2013) (authorizing Emergency Manager to enter into contract with KWA) (attached as Ex. 7).

[8] Sarah Schuch, *KWA pipeline work continues as Flint water lead concerns rise*, Michigan Live, Sept. 25, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/09/kwa_pipeline_projected_to_be_c.html (attached as Ex. 8); *see* Ron Fonger, *Detroit gives notice: It's terminating water contract covering Flint, Genesee County in one year*, Michigan Live, Apr. 19, 2013, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/04/detroit_gives_notice_its_termi.html (attached as Ex. 9).

[9] Letter from Darnell Earley, Emergency Manager, to Sue McCormick, Detroit Water & Sewer Dep't (Mar. 7, 2014) (explaining that the City "has actively pursued using the Flint River as a temporary water source" instead of accepting Detroit's offer to provide water to the City) (attached as Ex. 10).

[10] Cost of Service Study (2011), Appendix 8 to Analysis of the Flint River as a Permanent Water Supply for the City of Flint, http://www.scribd.com/doc/64382181/Analysis-of-the-Flint-River-as-a-Permanent-Water-Supply-for-the-City-of-Flint-July-2011-Appendices-1-to-8 (attached as Ex. 11);

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act's Lead and Copper Rule, Flint's water system could not use the Flint River as a water source without first obtaining approval from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The Lead and Copper Rule required MDEQ to approve both the City's proposed addition of a new water source (the Flint River) and the long-term change in water treatment (from treatment through Detroit's water plant to treatment at the Flint Water Treatment Plant).[11] In April 2014, MDEQ approved the switch to river water.[12] The City immediately began pumping Flint River water through the City's distribution pipes and into residents' taps.

B. Dangerous lead contamination results from the City's switch to river water

In the twenty months following the switch in water sources, residents' drinking water has been at times cloudy, discolored, and foul-smelling.[13] Residents reported that they have experienced hair loss, skin rashes, and vomiting after drinking the water.[14] In the summer of 2014, the City was forced to issue several boil-water notices after tap water tested positive for total coliform bacteria.[15] The City's subsequent treatment of the water to kill disease-carrying pathogens resulted in elevated levels of total trihalomethanes, a disinfection byproduct that can cause serious health problems, including an increased risk of cancer.[16]

---

see also Kristin Longley, *Water pipeline v. Flint River: City of Flint studying its drinking water options*, Michigan Live, Jan. 22, 2011, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2011/01/water_pipeline_vs_flint_river.html (attached as Ex. 12); Dominic Adams, *Flint River now an option for drinking water following Detroit's termination of contract*, Michigan Live, July 23, 2013, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2013/07/city_readying_water_plant_to_t.html (quoting city officials' explanation for rejecting use of Flint River: "upgrades to Flint's water plant would be too expensive, the river didn't provide enough capacity to serve Flint residents' water needs and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality would not allow it") (attached as Ex. 13).

[11] 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a)(3); *see also id.* § 141.81(a)-(b).

[12] *See* Adams, *Closing the valve on history*, *supra* note 5 (Ex. 3).

[13] *See* Curt Guyette, *In Flint, Michigan, Overpriced Water is Causing People's Skin to Erupt in Rashes and Hair to Fall Out*, The Nation, July 16, 2015, http://www.thenation.com/article/in-flint-michigan-overpriced-water-is-causing-peoples-skin-to-erupt-and-hair-to-fall-out/ (attached as Ex. 14); Wenonah Hauter, *Flint's Brown Water Blues*, Huffington Post, July 10, 2015, http://www.huffingtonpost.com/wenonah-hauter/flints-brown-water-blues_b_7765132.html (attached as Ex. 15).

[14] Laura Gottesdiener, *Flint, Mich., residents find state water control hard to swallow*, Al Jazeera America, Apr. 3, 2015, http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2015/4/3/flint-residents-find-state-water-control-hard-to-swallow.html (attached as Ex. 16).

[15] Ron Fonger, *Flint issues boil water advisory for section of the city after positive test result for total coliform bacteria*, Michigan Live, Sept. 5, 2014, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2014/09/flint_issues_boil_water_adviso.html (attached as Ex. 17).

[16] Robin Erb, *Who wants to drink Flint's water?*, Detroit Free Press, Jan. 23, 2015, http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/01/22/water-woes-latest-hit-flint/22193291/ (attached as Ex. 18); Mich. Dep't of Envtl. Quality, Violation Notice—Maximum Contaminant Level for Total Trihalomethanes (Dec. 16, 2014) (attached as Ex. 19); U.S. EPA, Basic Information about Disinfection Byproducts in Drinking Water, http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinform

Because Flint River water is also highly corrosive, dangerous amounts of lead began to leach out of pipes and into the City's drinking water.[17] Lead in drinking water occurs primarily from corrosion of pipes and other plumbing materials that contain lead or lead solder.[18] The Lead and Copper Rule requires water systems to manage lead levels by controlling corrosion, which is often accomplished by adding corrosion-inhibiting chemicals.[19] Water systems must implement and maintain an "optimal" corrosion-control treatment program that "minimizes the lead . . . concentrations at users' taps."[20]

Flint did not consider how to control the corrosivity of the river water before switching water sources, nor did MDEQ require the City to implement any corrosion-control measures. Rather, beginning in April 2014, the City did not use any form of treatment to control corrosion.[21] The City waited until after its residents were drinking the river water to assess whether it posed a risk of increased lead exposure. MDEQ endorsed this approach. In June 2014, Flint's water system initiated the first of two six-month monitoring periods to test tap water for lead under the Lead and Copper Rule; the second six-month period ran from January to June 2015.[22] During these monitoring periods, the water system used flawed testing methods that appear to have been designed to underreport the lead content of residents' drinking water.[23]

---

ation/disinfectionbyproducts.cfm (last updated Dec. 13, 2013) (attached as Ex. 20); *see also* 40 C.F.R. § 141.64(b).

[17] Marc Edwards, *Test Update: Flint River water 19X more corrosive than Detroit water for Lead Solder; Now What?*, Flint Water Study (Sept. 11, 2015), http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/test-update-flint-river-water-19x-more-corrosive-than-detroit-water-for-lead-solder-now-what/ (attached as Ex. 21); Marc Edwards, *Flint River water is very corrosive to lead, and causing lead contamination in homes*, Flint Water Study (Sept. 2, 2015), http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/flint-rivers-water-is-very-corrosive-to-lead-and-causing-lead-contamination-in-homes/ (attached as Ex. 22). The river water is so corrosive that in October 2014, a local GM engine plant decided to switch back to Lake Huron water to avoid damage to equipment at the plant from corrosion. Brianna Owczarzak, *GM says no to Flint water*, WNEM, Oct. 14, 2014, http://www.wnem.com/story/26785625/gm-says-no-to-flint-water (attached as Ex. 23).

[18] *See* Maximum Contaminant Level Goals and National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Lead and Copper, 56 Fed. Reg. 26,460, 26,464 (June 7, 1991).

[19] *See* 40 C.F.R. § 141.82.

[20] *Id.* §§ 141.2; 141.80(d).

[21] *See* Email from Pat Cook, MDEQ, to Miguel Del Toral, U.S. EPA (Apr. 24, 2015) (attached as Ex. 24).

[22] *See* 40 C.F.R. § 141.86; Email from Pat Cook, *supra* note 21 (Ex. 24).

[23] *See infra* pp. 11-13.

Flint's monitoring data showed that some residents' water contained lead at concentrations above the federal "action level" of 15 parts per billion (ppb).[24] These high lead levels put residents at risk of a broad array of serious, irreversible health effects, including cognitive impairment, kidney damage, and increased blood pressure.[25] When the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) learned of these high lead sampling results in February 2015, it notified MDEQ officials that the sampling results raised significant concerns about corrosion from lead pipes in Flint's distribution system.[26] Nonetheless, throughout the monitoring periods, the City and MDEQ maintained that these high lead levels were isolated and that the data, taken together, demonstrated Flint's compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule.[27]

C. Community advocacy and independent testing prompt long past due response from City and State officials

As the City concluded its second six-month round of sampling in July 2015, and notified some Flint residents of elevated lead levels in their tap water, the community became increasingly concerned. A small coalition of local groups, including Water You Fighting For and Concerned Pastors for Social Action, began working with researchers at Virginia Tech to conduct their own lead sampling of Flint's water. The Virginia Tech scientists found that ten percent of the more than 250 samples collected from Flint residences had lead levels of 25 ppb or more, well above the federal action level for lead.[28] Several samples exceeded 100 ppb, and one sample exceeded 1000 ppb.[29] Though aware of

---

[24] *See* Mich. Dep't of Envtl. Quality, Lead and Copper Report and Consumer Notice of Lead Result Certificate for Community Water Supply (Aug. 20, 2015) (showing six samples with lead levels over the action level) (attached as Ex. 25); 40 C.F.R. § 141.80(c)(1).

[25] *See, e.g.*, U.S. EPA, Integrated Science Assessment for Lead tbl.ES-1 (June 2013) (attached as Ex. 26); U.S. EPA, Basic Information About Lead in Drinking Water, http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/lead.cfm (last updated June 26, 2015) (explaining that "[i]nfants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development," and that "[a]dults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure") (attached as Ex. 27); *see also* National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead, 80 Fed. Reg. 278, 290 (Jan. 5, 2015).

[26] *See, e.g.*, Email from Jennifer Crooks, U.S. EPA, to Stephen Busch, MDEQ, and Mike Prysby, MDEQ (Feb. 26, 2015) (attached as Ex. 28).

[27] *See* Nancy Kaffer, *MDEQ e-mails show stunning indifference to Flint peril*, Detroit Free Press, Oct. 22, 2015, http://www.freep.com/story/opinion/columnists/nancy-kaffer/2015/10/21/indifference-characterized-state-approach-flint-water/74289430/ (attached as Ex. 29).

[28] *Flint Town Hall Meeting Presentation and Distribution of lead results across Flint by ward and zip codes*, Flint Water Study, Sept. 16, 2015, http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/distribution-of-lead-results-across-flint-by-ward-and-zip-codes/ (attached as Ex. 30); Ron Fonger, *Virginia Tech professor says Flint's tests for lead in water can't be trusted*, Michigan Live, Sept. 15, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/09/virginia_tech_researcher_says.html (attached as Ex. 31).

[29] Marc Edwards et al., *Lead testing results for water sampled by residents,* Flint Water Study, Sept. 28, 2015, http://flintwaterstudy.org/information-for-flint-residents/results-for-citizen-testing-for-lead-300-kits/ (attached as Ex. 32).

the Virginia Tech sampling results, MDEQ officials continued to insist that Flint's water was safe to drink.[30]

In September 2015, a medical study conducted by a local pediatrician confirmed the kinds of adverse health impacts that residents had voiced concern about for months: the rate of Flint children with elevated blood lead levels had nearly doubled since the City changed its drinking-water source.[31] State officials and the Governor reacted by "downplay[ing] and in some cases attempt[ing] to discredit" the pediatrician's findings, and dismissing citizen concerns as "near-hysteri[cal]."[32]

Subsequent testing by MDEQ revealed that at least four schools in Flint had lead levels in their drinking water above the federal action level.[33] At Freeman Elementary School, water tested had lead levels over 100 ppb, more than six times the federal action level.[34] This increase in lead exposure is particularly dangerous in Flint, a community where residents are already at higher risk of elevated blood lead levels and lead poisoning. Michigan ranks fifth worst in the country for harmful exposures to lead.[35] Low income is a risk factor for lead poisoning, and more than a third of families in Flint live below the poverty level, three times the national average.[36] Children in Flint also face high risk of lead

---

[30] Ron Fonger, *Feds sending in experts to help Flint keep lead out of water*, Michigan Live, Sept. 10, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/09/university_researchers_dont_dr.html (attached as Ex. 33).

[31] *Pediatric Lead Exposure in Flint, MI: Concerns from the Medical Community* (PowerPoint Presentation) (presented on Sept. 24, 2015), *available at* http://flintwaterstudy.org/2015/09/pediatric-lead-exposure-presentation-from-hurley-medical-center-doctors-concerning-flint-mi/ (attached as Ex. 34).

[32] *Study suggests Flint's water causing increased lead poisoning*, Michigan Radio, Sept. 28, 2015, http://michiganradio.org/post/study-suggests-flints-water-causing-increased-lead-poisoning#stream/0 (attached as Ex. 35); Ron Fonger, *State says data shows no link to Flint River, elevated lead in blood,* Michigan Live, Sept. 24, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/09/state_says_its_data_shows_no_c.html (attached as Ex. 36); *Did this Michigan Town Poison its Children?*, U.S. News & World Report, Sept. 24, 2015, http://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2015/09/25/flint-michigan-children-show-high-levels-of-lead-in-blood (attached as Ex. 37).

[33] Steve Carmody, *Four Flint schools have high lead levels in their water*, Michigan Radio, Oct. 8, 2015, http://michiganradio.org/post/four-flint-schools-have-high-lead-levels-their-water (attached as Ex. 38).

[34] *Id.*

[35] Ctrs. for Disease Control & Prevention, *Public Health in Action: Lead Poisoning Prevention in Michigan* (last updated Feb. 4, 2013), http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/information/healthy_homes_lead.htm (attached as Ex. 39).

[36] 2009-2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2013, *available at* http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml (enter "Flint, MI" in the box under "Community Facts," click on "Income" on left-side bar, then click "Selected Economic Characteristics" under "2013 American Community Survey") (table attached as Ex. 40 compares data from Flint, Michigan, to Michigan and the United States).

exposure from lead-paint dust, as nearly ninety percent of Flint's housing stock was built before 1978 (when the federal ban on high-lead paint went into effect).[37]

Finally, in late September 2015, the City abandoned its assertions that Flint's drinking water was safe. Nearly seven months after the City first saw dangerously high levels of lead in some residents' water, Flint issued a drinking-water advisory and called for state financial assistance to switch the water system back to Detroit's supply.[38] Two weeks later, Governor Snyder requested six million dollars from the state legislature to reconnect the Flint water system to Detroit.[39] With additional funding from the City and a private foundation, the switch was completed in mid-October.[40]

Following the switch back to Detroit water, some government officials began to ask questions about what went wrong in the course of Flint's change in water sources.[41] Governor Snyder created a task force to review water management and testing in Flint,[42] and EPA established its own task force "to provide the Agency's technical expertise through regular conversations" with the City and MDEQ.[43] Governor Snyder has also announced

---

[37] *2012 Annual Data Report on Blood Lead Levels of Children in Michigan* 26 (Apr. 30, 2013), https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdch/2012AnnualDataReportOnBloodLeadLevels_419508_7.pdf (attached as Ex. 41); Am. Cancer Soc'y, *Lead, Lead in the Environment,* http://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancercauses/othercarcinogens/athome/lead (last updated May 27, 2014) (explaining that lead paint is a "major" source of exposure) (attached as Ex. 42); Maj. Thomas F. Zimmerman, *The Regulation of Lead-Based Paint in Air Force Housing,* 44 A.F. L. Rev. 169, 174-75 (1998).

[38] *City of Flint Issues Lead Advisory*, City of Flint, Sept. 25, 2015, https://www.cityofflint.com/2015/09/25/city-of-flint-issues-lead-advisory/ (attached as Ex. 43); Steve Carmody, *Flint officials exploring return to Detroit water*, Michigan Radio, Sept. 28, 2015, http://michiganradio.org/post/flint-officials-exploring-return-detroit-water#stream/0 (attached as Ex. 44).

[39] John Wisely, *Snyder announces $12 million plan to fix Flint water*, Detroit Free Press, Oct. 8, 2015, http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/08/snyder-flint-water-reconnect/73567778/ (attached as Ex. 45).

[40] Amanda Emery, *Flint reconnects to Detroit water, may take 3 weeks to clear all pipes*, Michigan Live, Oct. 16, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/flint_reconnecting_to_detroit.html (attached as Ex. 46).

[41] *E.g.*, Letter from Sen. Jim Ananich, Mich. Senate Minority Leader, to Susan Hedman, U.S. EPA, and Gina McCarthy, U.S. EPA (Oct. 21, 2015) (attached as Ex. 47); Letter from Rep. Daniel Kildee, U.S. Congressman, to Gina McCarthy, U.S. EPA (Oct. 21, 2015) (attached as Ex. 48).

[42] Press Release, Gov. Rick Snyder, *Gov. Rick Snyder announces Flint Water Task Force to review state, federal and municipal actions, offer recommendations* (Oct. 21, 2015), http://www.michigan.gov/snyder/0,4668,7-277-57577_57657-367761--,00.html (attached as Ex. 49).

[43] Press Release, U.S. EPA, *EPA Establishes Safe Drinking Water Task Force to Provide Technical Expertise to MDEQ and City of Flint* (Oct. 16, 2015), http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/0/A92DE629DB86E66685257EE000579593 (attached as Ex. 50).

plans to launch an "education campaign soon to help schools statewide learn how to get their water tested" for lead.[44]

Despite this proliferation of task forces and campaigns, neither the City nor MDEQ has announced changes in the City's lead monitoring practices in the wake of Flint's public-health crisis. Rather, Flint and MDEQ have maintained that these practices are accurate and adequate, despite the near certainty that they are underrepresenting lead contamination in many of Flint's high-risk homes.

II. City and State officials are in violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act's Lead and Copper Rule

The Safe Drinking Water Act (the Act) authorizes citizens to sue any governmental entity "who is alleged to be in violation of any requirement" under the statute.[45] These requirements include the national primary drinking-water regulations for lead and copper set forth in the Lead and Copper Rule.[46] The Lead and Copper Rule obligates water systems to monitor and control for lead in drinking water.[47]

Since April 2014, Flint's water system has failed to comply with the Lead and Copper Rule's requirements for monitoring water for lead, notifying the public of tap-water monitoring results, reporting monitoring results to MDEQ, and controlling corrosion from lead pipes.[48] These violations systematically result in the City's underestimating lead levels in its drinking water, masking a public-health crisis. The violations are ongoing and likely to recur in the future: Flint's water system presently is obligated to monitor for lead every six months, and there is no indication that Flint has changed or disavowed its inadequate approach to monitoring.[49]

---

[44] *See* Lori Higgins, *Michigan to launch lead education effort statewide*, Detroit Free Press, Oct. 13, 2015, http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2015/10/13/lead-water-flint-michigan-testing/73871480/ (attached as Ex. 51).

[45] 42 U.S.C. § 300j-8(a)(1).

[46] *See id.* § 300g-1(b)(1)(A); 40 C.F.R. § 141.80(a)(1).

[47] *See, e.g.*, 40 C.F.R. § 141.86.

[48] Flint's water system is subject to the requirements of the Lead and Copper Rule because it is a "community water system" not otherwise exempted from the regulations. 40 C.F.R. §§ 141.80(a)(1), 141.2.

[49] *See Tamaska v. City of Bluff City*, 26 F. App'x 482, 485 (6th Cir. 2002) (citing *Chesapeake Bay Found. v. Gwaltney of Smithfield*, 844 F.2d 170, 171–72 (4th Cir.1988)). A water system is required to monitor tap water for lead every six months if it (1) exceeds the action level for any monitoring period, or (2) "fails to operate at or above the minimum value or within the range of values for the water quality parameters specified by the State … for more than 9 days in any six-month period." 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(d)(4)(vi)(B). Flint's water system failed to maintain applicable values of orthophosphate and/or pH designated as the optimal water quality parameters by MDEQ. In addition, had the water system conducted monitoring in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule during the January to June 2015 period, it likely would have exceeded the lead action level.

Under the Act, a "supplier of water" is "any person who owns or operates a public water system."[50] The City of Flint owns Flint's water system.[51] Upon information and belief, the State officials administering Flint's receivership and the City presently operate Flint's water system. As discussed above, Flint's Emergency Manager exercised the authority of the local government in the place of Flint's mayor and city council. The Emergency Manager managed the water system and conducted its affairs, including making the decision to use the Flint River as a primary drinking-water source.[52] In April 2015, Governor Snyder removed the Emergency Manager and appointed a Receivership Transition Advisory Board to oversee the City's affairs until the receivership is terminated.[53] The Board has control over the City's budget, and must approve all decisions adopted by the City Council.[54] The Michigan Local Financial Stability and Choice Act requires the State Treasurer to sit on a receivership transition advisory board for any municipality for which the governor appoints such a board, and Governor Snyder has appointed the State Treasurer (or his designee) to chair Flint's Board.[55] The City Administrator reports to the Board, manages the City's daily administrative operations, and directs City department heads in carrying out the daily activities of the City.[56] To date, the City remains in receivership, and its actions remain subject to approval of the Board.[57]

Accordingly, the City of Flint; Governor Snyder; Dan Wyant, Director of MDEQ; Nick A. Khouri, Treasurer of Michigan; Frederick Headen, Chairperson of the Flint Receivership Transition Advisory Board; Brian Larkin, David McGhee, Robert McMahan,

---

[50] 42 U.S.C. § 300f(5).

[51] *See* City of Flint, Water System Update, Sept. 2015, https://www.cityofflint.com/wp-content/uploads/City-Council-Water-Presentation-9-14-2015.pdf (attached as Ex. 52).

[52] *See United States v. Twp. of Brighton*, 153 F.3d 307, 314 (6th Cir. 1998) (defining "operator" for purposes of CERCLA as an entity that "performed some affirmative acts," such as "directing the workings, managing, or conducting the affairs" of a facility) (internal quotation marks and alterations omitted); *cf. United States v. Alisal Water Corp.*, 114 F. Supp. 2d 927, 938 (N.D. Cal. 2000) (applying case law discussing CERCLA "operator" liability to the Safe Drinking Water Act context).

[53] Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1563(1); Press Release, Gov. Rick Snyder, *Gov. Rick Snyder: City of Flint ready to move forward as financial emergency resolved*, Apr. 29, 2015, http://www.michigan.gov/snyder/0,4668,7-277-57577_57657-353433--,00.html (attached as Ex. 53); Emergency Manager Order 20 ¶¶ 4.a.6, 4.a.7 (adopted Apr. 25, 2015), https://www.cityofflint.com/wp-content/uploads/Order-No.-20.pdf (attached as Ex. 54).

[54] Emergency Manager Order 20 ¶¶ 4.a.6, 4.a.7, *supra* note 53 (Ex. 54).

[55] *See* Mich. Comp. Laws § 141.1563(2); Letter from Gov. Rick Snyder to Hon. Ruth Johnson, Mich. Sec'y of State (Apr. 29, 2015), http://michigan.gov/documents/treasury/Flint_RTAB_Appointments_488251_7.pdf (attached as Ex. 55).

[56] Emergency Manager Order 3 ¶¶ 4-6, 25 (adopted Apr. 10, 2015), https://www.cityofflint.com/wp-content/uploads/Order-No.-3.pdf (attached as Ex. 56). The City Administrator was appointed by the Emergency Manager and can be removed only with the Board's consent.

[57] *Id.*

and Beverly Walker-Griffea, Members of the Board; and Natasha Henderson, Flint City Administrator, are responsible for the violations of the Act by Flint's water system which have endangered and will continue to endanger the health of Flint's residents.

A. Flint's water system is in violation of the Lead and Copper Rule's tap-water monitoring, reporting, and notification requirements

The Lead and Copper Rule requires water systems to identify a pool of sampling sites prior to the commencement of a monitoring period.[58] This requirement is designed to target residences at high risk of lead contamination in drinking water, such as homes served by lead service lines.[59] In violation of the Rule, Flint's water system does not select sampling sites for lead monitoring based on a pre-established sampling pool. For Flint's most recent completed monitoring period, January–June 2015, the Director of the City's Department of Public Works admitted that Flint "thr[ew] bottles out everywhere just to collect as many [samples] as we can, to try and hit our number."[60] Similarly, email correspondence shows that the City has, during several monitoring periods, asked its own employees to submit tap-water samples, without regard to whether the employees were part of a pre-selected sampling pool.[61]

Under the Lead and Copper Rule, water systems that contain lead service lines also must draw fifty percent of their tap-water samples from sites served by a lead service line.[62] Flint's water system does not comply with this requirement. The water system reported to MDEQ that all the sample sites it used during the January–June 2015 monitoring period were residences served by lead service lines.[63] Flint's Utilities Administrator, however, admitted that he was not able to verify that all homes sampled were served by lead service lines.[64] This is because City records concerning the locations of lead service lines in the distribution system are stored on 45,000 paper notecards. Flint began converting these notecards into an electronic spreadsheet this fall, well after the January–June 2015 monitoring period.[65]

---

[58] *See* 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a).

[59] *Id.*

[60] *See* ACLU of Michigan, *Thirst for Truth: Who's to Blame for Flint Water Crisis?*, https://www.youtube.com/watch?t=9&v=LTO9irD2f0Y (posted Sept. 23, 2015).

[61] Email from Michael Glasgow, Flint Utilities Adm'r, to Flint municipal staff (June 1, 2015) (attached as Ex. 57).

[62] 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(a)(8).

[63] *See, e.g.*, City of Flint, Lead and Copper Report and Consumer Notice of Lead Result Certificate for Community Water Supply (July 28, 2015) [hereinafter July 28 Report] (attached as Ex. 58).

[64] *See* ACLU of Michigan, *Thirst for Truth: Who's to Blame for Flint Water Crisis?*, *supra* note 60.

[65] *See* Ron Fonger, *Flint data on lead water lines stored on 45,000 index cards*, Michigan Live, Oct. 1, 2015, http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/10/flint_official_says_data_on_lo.html (attached as Ex. 59).

Flint's water system has also failed to sample the same sites across monitoring periods or document the reasons for declining to sample the same sites, as the Lead and Copper Rule requires.[66] Sampling new sites from one monitoring period to the next is permitted only if a site "is no longer accessible" to the water system or "no longer fits the requirements of a priority site."[67] Records show that in the January–June 2015 monitoring period, Flint's water system retested only thirteen of the one hundred sites it sampled in the previous monitoring period.[68] It did not provide the required explanation for these departures from the previous monitoring period's sampling sites.[69] Upon information and belief, Flint's water system concentrated its monitoring in areas where it anticipated low lead levels, due to recent infrastructure improvements, and selectively retested sites that had previously yielded low lead levels. Such selective sampling violates the Lead and Copper Rule's intention that water systems "do not use only those sampling locations with the lowest lead or copper levels."[70]

Flint's instructions to residents for the collection of tap-water samples also violate the Lead and Copper Rule. The Rule allows residents to collect the tap-water samples used to monitor lead in drinking water, so long as the water system instructs residents of the sampling procedures required by the regulations.[71] Tap-water samples must be "first-draw samples," meaning that the sample must be collected after water in the tap has stood motionless in the plumbing system for at least six hours.[72] Flint's instructions direct residents to flush their taps for five minutes prior to letting the water sit for the six required hours. This "pre-flushing" has been shown to "result in the minimization of lead capture and significant underestimation of lead levels in drinking water."[73] The water system's pre-flush instruction "negates the intent of the [Lead and Copper Rule] to collect compliance

---

[66] 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(b)(4).

[67] U.S. EPA, *Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring and Reporting Guidance for Public Water Systems* 25 (Mar. 2010), http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lcr/upload/Revised-Lead-and-Copper-Rule-Monitoring-and-Reporting-Guidance-for-Public-Water-Systems.pdf (attached as Ex. 60).

[68] *See* July 28 Report, *supra* note 63 (reporting that the same sample sites were not used) (Ex. 58); *see also* Curt Guyette, *Lead Astray: An ACLU of Michigan investigation has found a stream of irregularities in Flint's water tests*, Michigan Democracy Watch Blog, Sept. 14, 2015, http://aclumich.org/democracywatch/index.php/entry/lead-astray-an-aclu-of-michigan-investigation-has-found-a-stream-of-irregularities-in-flint-s-water-tests (attached as Ex. 61).

[69] 40 C.F.R. § 141.90(a)(1)(v).

[70] U.S. EPA, *Lead and Copper Rule Monitoring and Reporting Guidance for Public Water Systems*, *supra* note 67, at 25 (Ex. 60).

[71] 40 C.F.R. § 141.86(b)(2).

[72] *Id.* §§ 141.2, 141.86(b)(2).

[73] Mem. from Miguel Del Toral, U.S. EPA, to Thomas Poy, U.S. EPA, at 2 (June 24, 2015) (attached as Ex. 62).

samples under 'worst-case' conditions,"[74] and goes "against the intent of the monitoring protocol, since it changes the normal water use of the homeowners in the sample."[75]

Flint's water system is violating the Lead and Copper Rule's reporting requirements by representing to MDEQ that Flint's monitoring practices are in compliance with the Rule. The City's water system did not provide documentation to MDEQ justifying its selection of new sample sites in the January–June 2015 monitoring period, and, upon information and belief, is not accurately reporting information concerning whether sampled sites meet required regulatory criteria.[76]

The Lead and Copper Rule also requires Flint's water system to notify each resident whose tap water was sampled of the lead results.[77] Upon information and belief, Flint has failed and continues to fail to properly notify all residents whose tap water was tested for lead of the individual monitoring results.

B. Flint's water system has failed to maintain optimal corrosion-control treatment

The Lead and Copper Rule required all large public water systems, including Flint's water system, to install an "optimal corrosion control treatment" program by January 1, 1997.[78] After a system has optimized its corrosion-control treatment, the regulations require the system to "continue to operate and maintain optimal corrosion control treatment."[79] Since April 2014, Flint's water system has not maintained an optimal corrosion-control treatment program. Historically, the water system complied with the corrosion-control requirements by purchasing treated water from Detroit. When Flint switched its water source to the Flint River in April 2014, it did nothing to treat the Flint River water to control corrosion. This failure to maintain optimized corrosion control violates the Lead and Copper Rule.

Although Flint's water system has resumed its purchase of treated water from Detroit, it has not disavowed its erroneous interpretation of the Lead and Copper Rule's corrosion-control requirements. Nor has it committed to maintaining optimized corrosion control when it switches water sources again this summer to the KWA pipeline. Flint's water system's failure to maintain an optimized corrosion-control treatment program is likely to recur in the future.

---

[74] *Id.*

[75] Letter from Cynthia Dougherty, U.S. EPA, to Ralph Scott, Alliance for Healthy Homes (Sept. 12, 2008) (attached as Ex. 63).

[76] *See* 40 C.F.R. § 191.90(a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(v); *supra* pp. 11-12.

[77] 40 C.F.R. § 141.85(d)(1).

[78] *Id.* § 141.81(d)(4).

[79] *Id.* § 141.82(g).

III. The State of Michigan's failure to maintain a schools testing and remediation program violates the Safe Drinking Water Act

The Act requires each state to establish a program "to assist" schools and day care centers in "testing for, and remedying, lead contamination in drinking water."[80] Test results must be made available at schools, with notification to parents and teachers.[81] Michigan, upon information and belief, does not maintain a program for school lead testing, remediation, and notification.[82] Accordingly, Governor Snyder and MDEQ Director Wyant are presently in violation of the Act's schools provision.[83]

IV. Intent to Sue

The City of Flint and Michigan state officials have been and continue to be in violation of the Lead and Copper Rule's requirements for monitoring and sampling tap water for lead, notifying the public of and reporting to the State tap-water monitoring results, and corrosion control. Governor Snyder and MDEQ Director Dan Wyant are in violation of the Act's requirement to maintain a program to assist Michigan schools with testing and remediating lead in school drinking water. These violations are likely to continue and to recur in the future absent a judicial decree ordering City and State officials to comply with the Act. If the City of Flint and the Michigan state officials identified above fail to cure their noncompliance with the Act within sixty days, Concerned Pastors for Social Action, Melissa Mays, ACLU of Michigan, and NRDC will file suit in federal district court seeking declaratory relief, injunctive relief, and litigation costs, as appropriate.

The name, address, and telephone number of each person giving notice pursuant to this letter are:

Concerned Pastors for Social Action
2200 Forrest Hill
Flint, MI 48504
(810) 394-6787
Attention: Pastor Allen Overton

---

[80] 42 U.S.C. § 300j-24(d)(1).

[81] *Id.* § 300j-24(d)(2).

[82] Although MDEQ recently announced "an education campaign" to help Michigan schools learn how to test their water for lead, MDEQ has yet to release the details of this effort, including whether it will offer the kind of assistance with testing, remediation, and notification contemplated by the Safe Drinking Water Act. *See* Higgins, *Michigan to launch lead education effort statewide*, *supra* note 44 (Ex. 51).

[83] MDEQ has primary enforcement authority in Michigan for the Safe Drinking Water Act. *See* MDEQ, Drinking Water, http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313_3675---,00.html (last visited Nov. 13, 2015) (attached as Ex. 64).

Melissa Mays
3714 Beecher Road
Flint, MI 48503

American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan
2966 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48103
(313) 578-6814
Attention: Michael Steinberg

Natural Resources Defense Council
1152 15th Street, NW, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 289-2385
Attention: Dimple Chaudhary

Do not hesitate to contact us if you would like to discuss this matter.

Respectfully,

Dimple Chaudhary
Natural Resources Defense Council
1152 15th Street, NW, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 289-2385

Sarah Tallman
Anjali Waikar
Evan Feinauer
Natural Resources Defense Council
20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1600
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 651-7918

Counsel for Concerned Pastors for Social Action, Melissa Mays, and Natural Resources Defense Council

Michael Steinberg
Brooke Tucker
American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan
2966 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48103
(313) 578-6814

Counsel for American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan

Enclosure

cc:

Administrator Gina McCarthy
U.S. EPA Headquarters
William Jefferson Clinton Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code: 1101A
Washington, DC 20460
McCarthy.gina@Epa.gov

Regional Administrator Susan Hedman
U.S. EPA Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Mail Code: R-19J
Chicago, IL 60604
Hedman.susan@Epa.gov

Attorney General Bill Schuette
State of Michigan
G. Mennen Williams Building, 7th Floor
525 W. Ottawa Street
P.O. Box 30212
Lansing, MI 48909
miag@michigan.gov

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 1:03 PM
To: Ronald Fonger
Cc: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: nrdc/aclu lawsuit

Ron, Give me a few minutes and I'll call you.
b

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 12:23 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Subject: nrdc/aclu lawsuit

Brad:
I've asked Dave Murray for a comment on the notice of intent to sue that was filed this morning by the ACLU/NRDC, naming officials from the state and city as potential defendants.
Separate from the story about the potential legal action, I'm following up on an allegation that's specific to the DEQ on page 14.
The notice says the SDWA requires each state to establish a program "to assist" schools and day care centers in "testing for, and remedying, lead contamination in drinking water."
The notice says test results must be made available at schools, with notification to parents and teachers.
It says Michigan does not maintain such a program, which is in violation of SDWA's schools provision.
Can you or someone from the department talk to me about this claim?
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

[redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 3:10 PM
To: Ronald Fonger
Cc: Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Lasher, Geralyn (DHHS); Minicuci, Angela (DHHS); Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS)
Subject: RE: nrdc/aclu lawsuit

Ron, here's the EPA link to its page on requirements for schools. I excerpted and bolded the important language. Schools that are part of a municipal supply don't have separate requirements. Those that have their own building water supply are already subject to all the SDWA requirements.

If there's a requirement for education and outreach, perhaps DHHS would know. I've included them here to loop them in.

Our folks are still looking into this, but the day is growing late. If I come up with something further, I'll share it along.

http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/drinkingwater/schools/upload/2006_1_11_schools_lead_sqrg_lcr_schools.pdf

*"Schools and child care facilities **that have their own water supply** **and are considered non-transient, non-community water systems (NTNCWSs)** (emphasis added) are subject to the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) requirements.*

The LCR was developed to protect public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water. The most common source of lead and copper in drinking water is corrosion of plumbing…"

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 12:23 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Subject: nrdc/aclu lawsuit

Brad:
I've asked Dave Murray for a comment on the notice of intent to sue that was filed this morning by the ACLU/NRDC, naming officials from the state and city as potential defendants.
Separate from the story about the potential legal action, I'm following up on an allegation that's specific to the DEQ on page 14.
The notice says the SDWA requires each state to establish a program "to assist" schools and day care centers in "testing for, and remedying, lead contamination in drinking water."
The notice says test results must be made available at schools, with notification to parents and teachers.
It says Michigan does not maintain such a program, which is in violation of SDWA's schools provision.
Can you or someone from the department talk to me about this claim?
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

[redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 5:24 PM
To: Anderson, Madhu (DEQ); Ken Sikkema ([redacted])
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Weber, Travis (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Lyon, Nick (DHHS)
Subject: RE: Privileged Attorney-Client Communication - Outline of Flint Drinking Water Issues

Thank you Madhu, the outline is helpful to all of us.

From: Anderson, Madhu (DEQ)
Sent: Tuesday, November 17, 2015 11:20 AM
To: Ken Sikkema ([redacted])
Cc: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Muchmore, Dennis (GOV) <muchmored@michigan.gov>; Weber, Travis (GOV) <WeberT7@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>; Lyon, Nick (DHHS[redacted]
Subject: Privileged Attorney-Client Communication - Outline of Flint Drinking Water Issues

Ken – Attached is the outline of the Flint Drinking Water issue (in a question and answer format) we have prepared for you to share with your colleagues on the Governor's Flint Water Task Force. Please let me know if we can provide any other material in preparation for the meeting tomorrow.

Madhu R. Anderson
Deputy Director, Economic and Strategic Initiatives
☎ 517 284 6702 | [redacted]
✉ [redacted]

From: Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury)
Sent: Thursday, November 19, 2015 2:38 PM
To: Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Sampson, Jeremy (TREASURY)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Kennedy, Jordan (GOV)
Subject: FW: Flint water
Attachments: 271Q3209 Flint Water Supply Assessment Final Report 2-6-13.pdf

Importance: High

All—

Please see below from Egan. This is essentially the same "?" Nancy Kaffer asked of Jeremy a couple weeks back. Intend to say something along the lines of the following...please advise.

The Tucker-Young report offered an initial perspective on the situation, but as additional information was received and considered by the city, city officials determined that KWA offered the best long-term solution for Flint. As has been noted previously, all involved, the mayor and city council, believed the move to KWA was appropriate and supported the move.

As we have discussed previously, consideration of the development of a Flint-area/Genesee County water system had been on-going since the early 2000's and the City of Flint had been in discussions about joining a new system for much of that time.

From: Egan, Paul [mailto:pegan@freepress.com]
Sent: Thursday, November 19, 2015 1:09 PM
To: Stanton, Terry A. (Treasury) <StantonT@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint water

Terry attached is the City of Flint Water Supply Assessment, a February 2013 study commissioned by the state treasurer and carried out by Tucker, Young, Jackson, Tull Inc.
Why did the state and city opt to split with DWSD and go with KWA when this study found it would be more costly to do so?

(From p. 17) "Based on the analysis, it is prudent to assume the KWA water supply option costs would be somewhere between the KWA-1 and KWA-2 options. Therefore, the analysis indicates that the two DWSD options of supplying 8 MGD on a maximum day and up to 8 MGD on average are the least cost options for Flint. These options allow Flint to maximize the use of existing assets; the City of Flint's (the Flint WTP) and DWSD's (the existing 72-inch main)."

Thanks, Paul Egan
Detroit Free Press
517-372-8660

STATE OF MICHIGAN CONTRACT NO. 271N3200089

CITY OF FLINT WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

February 2013

For Submittal to:

State of Michigan, Department of Treasury



Submitted by:

TUCKER, YOUNG, JACKSON, TULL INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS-PLANNERS
615 Griswold Suite 600
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313)963-0612 FAX (313)963-2156

Table of Contents

Table of Contents i

Figures ii

Tables ii

Appendices ii

1. Introduction 1

Report Organization 1

2. Flint Water Supply Options 2

Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) Lake Huron Water Supply 2

DWSD Water System 3

3. Data Collection 6

4. Cost of Service 8

DWSD Water Supply 8

KWA Water Supply 10

Flint WTP 11

5. Capital Requirements 12

KWA Supply System 12

Lake Intake 12

Pumping Stations 13

Transmission Main 13

Other KWA Costs 14

Summary 14

Flint WTP Improvements 15

DWSD Imlay Station Supply Options 15

Financing 15

6. Findings 17

7. Other Considerations 19

Redundancy/Reliability 19

Additional Cost Considerations 20

Flint's Autonomy 20

Figures

Figure 2-1: KWA Raw Water System 5

Figure 2-2: DWSD Water System 4

Figure 6-1: Flint Water Supply Options through 2042 18

Tables

Table 2-1: DWSD Supply Options 5

Table 4-1: Cost of DWSD Supply Options 8

Table 4-2: Recent DWSD Water Rates 9

Table 4-3: O&M Inflation Rates of Other Large Water Systems 10

Table 4-4: O&M Inflation Rates of Other Comparable Systems to KWA 11

Table 4-5: FY 13 O&M Costs for Year-round Operations 11

Table 5-1: KWA Intake Cost Estimate 12

Table 5-2: Pumping Stations Cost Estimate 13

Table 5-3: Transmission Pipeline Cost Estimate 14

Table 5-4: Other Costs 14

Table 5-5: Total Cost Comparison 15

Table 6-1: Total Cost of Options through 2042 17

Appendices

Appendices A – Meeting Minutes

Appendix B – Cost Worksheets

1. INTRODUCTION

Tucker, Young, Jackson, Tull, Inc. (TYJT), at the request of the State Treasurer performed an analysis of the water supply options being considered by the City of Flint. The City of Flint is presently supplied potable water from the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD). This supply is from a single 72-inch water main that terminates at a master meter located at Potter and Baxter. Additionally, downstream of the DWSD master meter, Flint supplies its customer Genesee County. The City of Flint also operates a water treatment plant that uses the Flint River as its source of supply to provide back up and redundancy to the DWSD supply as required by MDEQ

The Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) is planning on constructing a raw water supply system that could provide Lake Huron water to the Flint Water Treatment Plant. Flint's existing plant would be upgraded to treat the new raw water source.

The State Treasurer has appointed an emergency financial manager for the City of Flint. As such the Treasurer has requested TYJT to provide an analysis of the water supply options to assist the Treasurer in determining any potential risk and the best course going forward for supplying potable water to the City of Flint.

Report Organization

The following sections of this report are described below:

Section 2 – The basis of the analysis is described in this section. The options include the KWA option and several options offered by DWSD.

Section 3 – A significant amount of information and data was collected including memorandums, reports, drawings, financial reports, and other documents. This section summarizes the information used in the analysis.

Section 4 – This section describes the evaluation of the cost of supply for the Flint options. The costs are comprised of the initial cost of operations plus the annual rate of escalation/inflation.

Section 5 – The evaluation process used to analyze the construction costs associated with the KWA supply system is described in this section. Additionally, the cost of financing the capital requirements is described.

Section 6 – This section presents the financial review of the options considered to supply potable water to Flint. A summary of these options is also provided.

Section 7 – In addition to the financial analysis other considerations were identified that should be considered in understanding the risks and determining the best option to supply Flint. They include items related to cost, redundancy and reliability, and Flint's ability to control their future cost of water supply.

2. FLINT WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS

Two water purveyor options were evaluated; the KWA water supply system and continued supply from DWSD. Both suppliers would provide water from Lake Huron as the source. The KWA system is a raw water supply, which means that the water would have to be treated by Flint before distributing the potable water to its customers. The DWSD supply is potable or "finished" water and would not need additional treatment.

Additionally, an option for the Flint WTP to supply the City of Flint without being supplied from either DWSD or KWA was initially considered. The preliminary investigation evaluated the cost associated with the required improvements to the plant and to the Flint River dam system. Although it appeared that this was a viable option, Flint in a meeting on December 20, 2012 with the Treasury, stated that the City did not want to pursue the option and it is no longer being considered.

Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) Lake Huron Water Supply

The KWA water supply system schematic is shown in Figure 2-1. The system is comprised of an intake in Lake Huron that supplies water to the Lake Huron Pump Station (LHPS). The LHPS lifts the water and pumps it through an approximately 22 mile long 60-inch pipeline. The pipeline terminates at a 5 MG reservoir and is then pumped from the Intermediate Pump Station (IPS) through approximately 26 miles of 60-inch and 18 miles of 30-inch pipeline to the existing Flint WTP. Downstream of the IPS, approximately half way to the Flint WTP, the 60-inch line would also supply a new Genesee County WTP.

The raw water transmission system has a 60 MGD capacity and is sized to deliver a maximum of 18 MGD to the Flint WTP with an average day supply of 12 MGD. Improvements at the Flint WTP would also be required to treat the lake water as the plant is currently designed to treat the Flint River water.

The term of the KWA contract for Flint is 40 years.

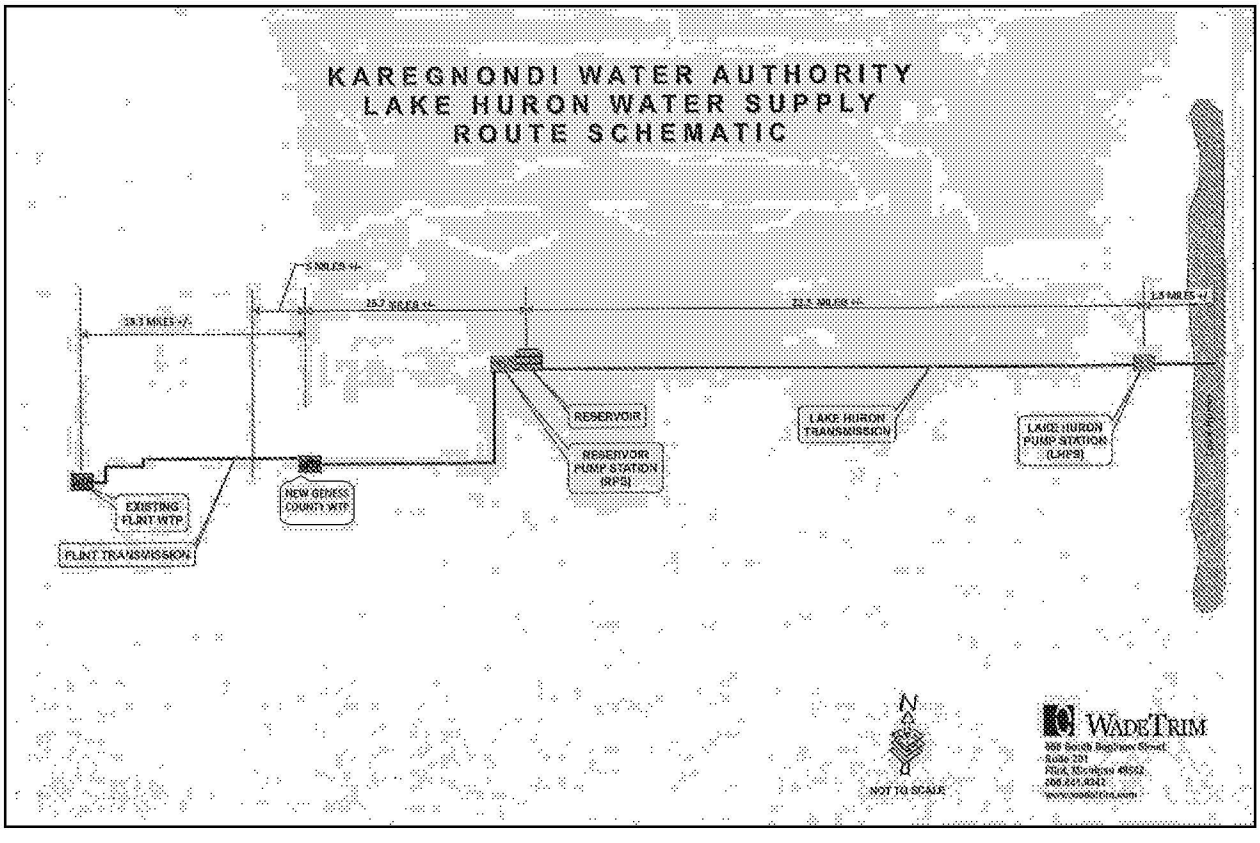


Figure 2-1: KWA Raw Water System

DWSD Water System

The DWSD system schematic is shown in Figure 2-2. Flint is currently supplied by DWSD at Master Meter FL-1, located at Potter and Baxter. Flint typically gets its water from the Lake Huron WTP, located in Fort Gratiot, Michigan; near the Lake Huron shoreline. Water is treated and pumped at the Lake Huron WTP and supplied through a 120-inch pipeline to an intermediate pump station called the Imlay Pump Station. The Imlay Pump Station has 20 MG of reservoir capacity. Depending on the time of year and the DWSD system demand, water is either bypassed directly to Flint or it is re-pumped at Imlay. It should be noted that the DWSD supply to Flint is part of a very large water system and during emergencies or outages water can be supplied from the south up to Flint in lieu of the Lake Huron facility.

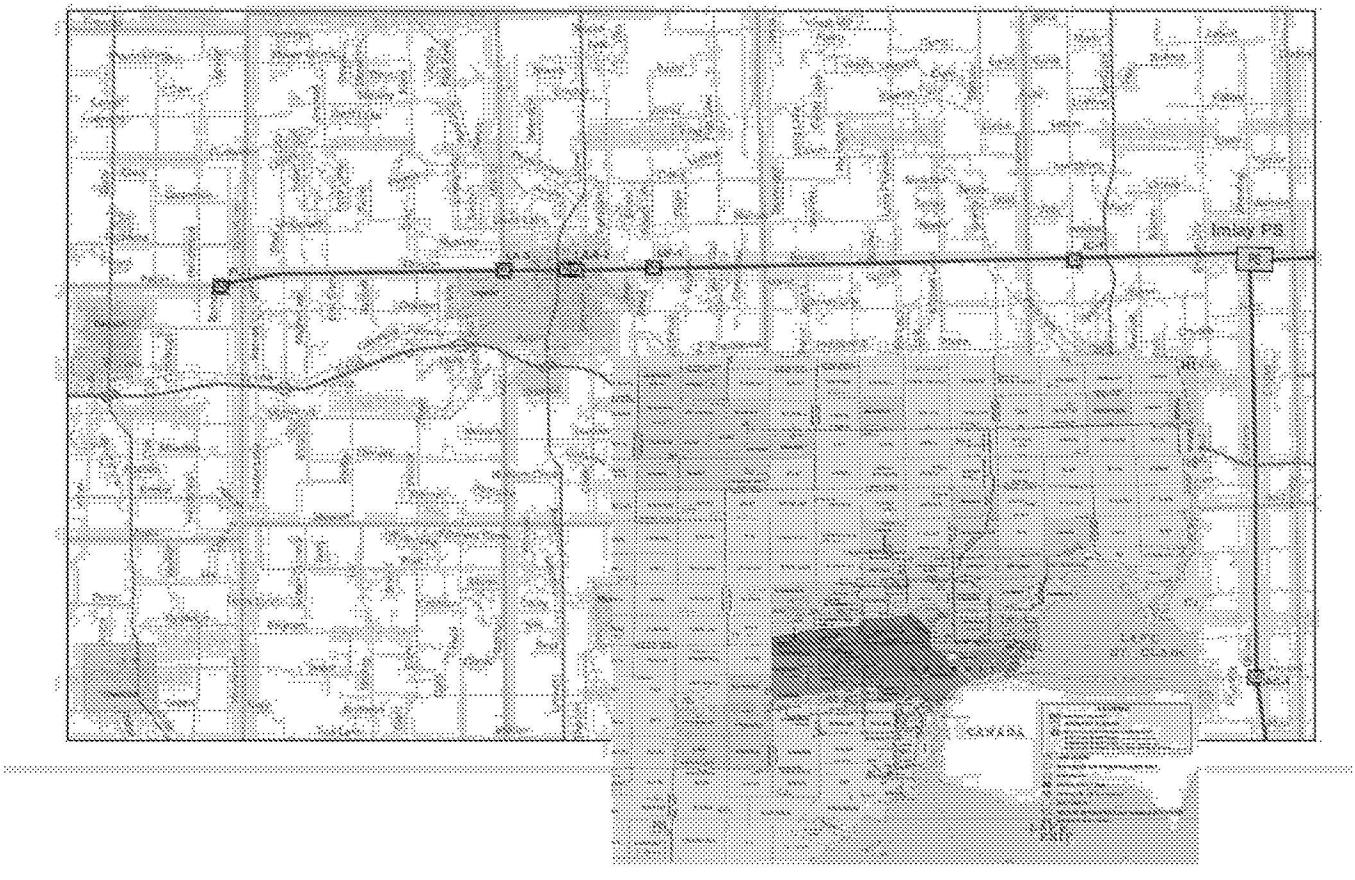


Figure 2-2: DWSD Water System

The pipeline from Imlay to FL-1 is a 72-inch pipeline. It has been estimated that the 72-inch line serving Flint has a capacity in excess of 90 MGD.

DWSD has presented several contractual options to Flint and all of them are based on Flint signing a new 30 year contract. The options shown in Table 2-1 are based on two different supply points; one at the current master meter location FL-1 at Potter and Baxter (P&B) and the other at the location of the Imlay Pump Station. The reason for the varying options is to provide a lower water rate at the Imlay Station, since the DWSD rate formula is based on distance and elevation factors related to the supply location.

The rates are also dependent on the maximum amount of water DWSD supplies. As example, if DWSD supplies a maximum day demand of 18 MGD that would equal the entire amount of water required by Flint.

For the options less than the maximum of 18 MGD means that the Flint WTP would supplement the difference by supplying water treated from the Flint River. These options are known as "blending" and would allow for Flint to blend two sources of water to supply its customers; the Flint River using the Flint WTP and Lake Huron from DWSD system.

Description	Average Day Demand
18 MGD Maximum Day Customer – FL-1	12 MGD
12 MGD Maximum Day Customer – FL-1	8 MGD
8 MGD Maximum Day Customer – FL-1	8 MGD
12 MGD Maximum Day Customer - Imlay	12 MGD
8 MGD Maximum Day Customer - Imlay	12 MGD

Table 2-1: DWSD Supply Options

3. DATA COLLECTION

During the course of the investigation several documents were used to perform the analysis. The names of the documents are listed below for reference.

KWA and Flint

- Preliminary Engineering Report, Lake Huron Water Supply Karegnondi Water Authority, September 2009;
- Analysis of the Flint River as a Permanent Water Supply for the City of Flint, July 2011;
- Cost Comparison, KWA vs. DWSD, Letter to Mr. Kurtz, October 31, 2012;
- Lake Huron Supply Study, KWA, Appendix 20, October 2012 Preliminary Report Update, Final Report (DRAFT), October 4, 2012;
- Articles of Incorporation of Karegnondi Water Authority, endorsed in 2010;
- Karegnondi Water Authority Bylaws, October 26, 2010;
- KWA Raw Water Supply Contract;
- Flint WTP Statement of Revenues and Expenditures 09' – 12';
- GCDC Division of Water and Waste Services Financial Statements 03' – 11'; and
- Assorted emails with further clarification of questions and documentation.

DWSD

- Historical Rates and Charges to Flint 04' – 13';
- Historical Rates and Charges to Flint with Hypothetical Model Contract 10' – 13';
- 2013 Rates and Charges for the following options:
  - 18 MGD Maximum Day Customer at FL-1;
  - 12 MGD Maximum Day Customer at FL-1 (Flint blending*);
  - 8 MGD Maximum Day Customer at FL-1 (Flint blending*);
  - 12 MGD Maximum Day Customer at Imlay (Flint blending*);
  - 8 MGD Maximum Day Customer at Imlay (Flint blending*); and
- Assorted emails with further clarification of questions and documentation.

* Flint blending based on DWSD supplying two-thirds and Flint one-third of 12 MGD average day demand.

Two meetings were also held; one with DWSD and one with Flint and Genesee County representing KWA. The meetings were held on November 19, 2012 and November 20, 2012, respectively. Minutes from these meetings are included in Appendix A.

4. COST OF SERVICE

Information provided by DWSD, Flint, and representatives of the KWA were used in the cost of service evaluation. To evaluate the annual escalation/inflation rate over the planning period, the rate adjustment for DWSD was estimated based on the recent rate adjustment history. For the KWA system both the estimated cost of operations when the system begins supplying water and the annual rate adjustment or inflation was evaluated. The existing cost of operations and escalation for the Flint WTP was based on actual costs provided and then adjusted depending on the scenario considered. This section describes the evaluation process and the rates used in the analysis.

DWSD Water Supply

The City of Flint has been a customer of DWSD since 1967. The Flint WTP has been maintained as a backup to the DWSD system. As indicated previously, several options were provided by DWSD depending on the type of service Flint was to select. The unit cost of water for each of these options is shown in Table 4-1. These rates are based on DWSD's FY13, which are current until July 2013.

Description	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Unit Rate ($/MG)
18 MGD Maximum Day Customer – FL-1	12	16.37
12 MGD Maximum Day Customer – FL-1	8	16.31
8 MGD Maximum Day Customer – FL-1	8	12.68
12 MGD Maximum Day Customer - Imlay	12	14.38
8 MGD Maximum Day Customer - Imlay	12	11.11

Table 4-1: Cost of DWSD Supply Options

To determine annual escalation rate, DWSD's last 10 years of history was used along with other large urban water systems in Michigan. The water systems used for benchmarking comparison were: Lansing, Grand Rapids, and Saginaw.

Table 4-2 identifies the annual and average rate of increase to Flint based on supplying water either to the current FL-1 at Potter and Baxter or Imlay. Note the last three years of the rates (FY 2011 through FY 2013) assumes that Flint's cost would be based on the new 30 year contract; FY 2011 being the first year that the new contract was available.

Fiscal Year	Average Unit Cost ($/Mcf)	Annual Change (%)
2004	11.06	
2005	10.24	-7.4
2006	10.56	3.1
2007	11.09	5.0
2008	11.35	2.3
2009	13.07	15.2
2010	11.73	-10.3
2011	13.89	18.4
2012	15.08	8.6
2013	16.24	7.7
Average		4.45%

From FL-1

Fiscal Year	Average Unit Cost ($/Mcf)	Annual Change (%)
2004	11.06	
2005	10.24	-7.4
2006	10.56	3.1
2007	11.09	5.0
2008	11.35	2.3
2009	13.07	15.2
2010	11.16	-14.6
2011	12.23	9.6
2012	13.28	8.6
2013	14.32	7.8
Average		2.49%

From Imlay

Table 4-2: Recent DWSD Water Rates

Audited financial reports were used to determine the rate of inflation associated with other three large municipal systems. The results are shown in Table 4-3.

Water Systems	Years Evaluated	Average Rate (%)
Lansing	05'-12'	4.6
Grand Rapids	04'-11'	1.6
Saginaw	04'-11'	7.0

Table 4-3: O&M Inflation Rates of Other Large Water Systems

Based on the information analyzed from DWSD and the other communities, it was determined that a fair annual rate of inflation for operations and maintenance cost for the analysis should be 4.4%. The 4.4% has historical significance from Flint's current water supplier and falls within the range of the other communities.

KWA Water Supply

The initial projected O&M cost for the KWA supply would be comprised of KWA's O&M costs as well as Flint's O&M costs. Because there was limited information provided, the initial estimated rate of $1.50/MCF was used. This rate is based on information from the cost comparison analysis attached to the letter to Mr. Kurtz, dated October 31, 2012.

The KWA cost evaluation used an annual O&M inflation rate of 5%. To validate this rate a similar analysis to DWSD's operations and maintenance annual rate of inflation was used. First, in discussions with Flint and the Genesee County Drain Commission (GCDC), they believed that the annual rate of inflation for the new KWA system would be similar to the GCDC Water & Waste Services (WWS). Additionally, two large transmission systems were used to benchmark the inflation rates: the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority (SOCWA) and the Ypsilanti Utility Community Authority (YUCA). Although both of these systems transmit finished water opposed to raw water, they were considered similar enough for comparison as they are comprised of only large water mains, pumping facilities and storage.

Once again audited financial statements were used to calculate the inflation rates. A summary of the findings are shown in Table 4-4. Based on the fact that the information analyzed showed a large difference between the two systems, it was determined that the KWA assumption of 5% was a good rate of inflation to use in the financial analysis. This rate is almost equally between the GCDC rate and the other two transmission systems.

Systems	Years Evaluated	Average Rate (%)
GCDC WWS	03' – 11'	10.5
SOCWA	04'-12'	--
YUCA	04'-12'	0.7

Table 4-4: O&M Inflation Rates of Other Comparable Systems to KWA

Flint WTP

The Flint WTP currently serves as a backup supply to the DWSD service to Flint. To maintain backup operations, the City of Flint operates the plant approximately 20 days each year. Flint indicated that the average production rate when they operate is 11 MGD.

For the blending options and the KWA supply considered, Flint would be required to operate its plant all year around. Therefore, their operating and maintenance costs were evaluated and adjusted to determine an annual cost associated with year-round operations.

The Flint WTP provided three years of operating costs for the assessment. Additionally, reports listed in Section 3 were also used as reference to determine both operating costs for the plant processing Flint River water (blending options) and Lake Huron raw water (KWA option).

Major cost centers were analyzed to estimate annual operation and maintenance. They included: labor, utilities, chemicals and residual management. In general, as recommended by the Flint plant staff, labor and overhead were increased from the current costs by two-thirds. Additionally, variable costs for power, chemicals and residual cost were increased to estimate full time treatment at the Flint WTP. Data from the KWA Preliminary Report and annual operating data for the Flint WTP (provided separately) were analyzed to make these forecasts.

The annual operating and maintenance costs developed for Flint WTP used are shown in Table 4-5.

Sources of Supply	Average Daily Production (MGD)	Estimated Annual O&M cost
Flint River (Blending with DWSD)	4	$5,895,097
Lake Huron (Supplied by KWA)	12	$7,913,118

Table 4-5: FY 13 O&M Costs for Year-round Operations

It was determined that a fair annual rate of inflation for operations and maintenance cost for the Flint WTP plant should be 4.51%. The 4.51% is an average of Lansing, Grand Rapids and Saginaw facilities.

.

5. CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Large capital investments would be required by Flint and GCDC to construct the KWA supply system. Furthermore, some of the options presented by DWSD (supply point from Imlay) would require the purchase by Flint of DWSD's 72-inch water main. Performing the financial analysis; therefore, required an analysis of the KWA construction cost estimate for the transmission system and Flint WTP improvements.

Revenue bonds were also identified as the source of financing the new supply system and associated improvements. This section describes the assumptions made and the interest used for financing the improvements.

KWA Supply System

The most current cost estimate of the KWA system was presented in the document titled; Lake Huron Supply Study, KWA, Appendix 20, October 2012 Preliminary Report Update, Final Report (DRAFT), October 4, 2012. The cost of construction is estimated at $272,421,558. Flint's portion would be 30% or $81,726,467.

Due to the significance of this expenditure, a detailed review of the cost was performed and is presented in this section. The analysis was performed based on the main elements of the supply system: the lake intake, the two pumping stations, and the transmission pipeline. Additionally, an analysis was performed related to construction contingencies and other costs such as engineering, legal, and administration.

Lake Intake

KWA representatives indicated in a meeting in November that the design documents for the intake were at 90% and that it was planned for advertisement in January 2013. A summary of the estimate is shown in Table 5-1.

Description	Estimate
Intake and Crib	$22,076,850
ELAC at 25%	5,519,213
Property	2,300,000
Total	**$29,896,063**

Table 5-1: KWA Intake Cost Estimate

Based on the evaluation, it appeared that the cost estimate was reasonable. Given that the design was nearly complete, the engineering, legal, administration, and construction contingencies (ELAC) at 25% were also found to be appropriate.

Pumping Stations

KWA representatives indicated that the pump stations were estimated at a level of design less than 15%. Therefore, in addition to an evaluation of their cost estimate, other water pumping station costs were used for comparison. Additionally, contractors were also contacted for costs. Table 5-2 summarizes the KWA cost estimate compared to our cost estimate performed for the Treasury.

Description	KWA	Estimate	TVT	Estimate
Pumping Stations		$24,618,080		$54,573,314
Land for Intermediate Pump Station and Reservoir		--		75,000
Subtotal		$24,618,080		$54,648,314
ELAC for Construction	25%	6,154,520	30%	16,394,494
Total		**$30,772,600**		**$71,042,808**

Table 5-2: Pumping Stations Cost Estimate

Two things to note regarding the difference in the cost estimates; firstly, there is a large difference in the cost estimates of the pumping stations. The estimate developed for the Treasury used several other pumping stations construction costs from Southeastern Michigan and discussions with contractors. These costs were then computed on a $/MG's for comparison.

Secondly, our estimate for the Treasury is based on an ELAC of 30% instead of KWA's 25%. Although 25% was acceptable for the intake, it is believed to be too low for the pumping station estimate given that the engineering effort is less than 15%.

Transmission Main

Although the specific route for the transmission main was not provided, an estimate was calculated based on the general information provided. Once again, the KWA estimate was based on a level of design less than 15%. The estimate performed for the Treasury used the line items provided by KWA for the pipeline and also consulted with contractors to evaluate the cost of construction. The comparison is shown in Table 5-3.

Although the cost of construction of the pipeline is similar, a value of 30% was used for ELAC due to the level of design. Additionally, KWA did not believe there would be any additional costs for easements; however, this did not seem practical. Therefore an estimate for acquiring the easements was added to the Treasury estimate and is based on the 277 easements identified by KWA. The cost shown includes surveying, legal, engineering, administration, etc.

Description	KWA	Estimate	TYJT	Estimate
Transmission Mains		$166,202,316		$167,419,530
ELAC for Construction	25%	41,550,579	30%	50,225,859
Subtotal		$207,752,895		$217,645,389
Easements		--		1,166,170
Total		**$207,752,895**		**$218,811,559**

Table 5-3: Transmission Pipeline Cost Estimate

Other KWA Costs

In prior estimates of the construction cost, KWA used an ELAC of 37%. In this case it could be considered that the engineering effort associated with the design would have been included. However, it is believed that KWA's reduced ELAC of 25%, does not include the design effort. Additionally, it would be prudent to assume that the owner would want a construction manager during construction of this large project. A summary of these costs are shown in Table 5-4.

Description	Estimate
Design Engineering for Pumping Stations and the Transmission Pipeline	$16,939,581
Construction Management at 5%of Project Cost Estimate of $217,645,389	14,434,609
Administration	349,440
Legal, Easements, Contract Documents	831,000
Total	**$32,554,630**

Table 5-4: Other Costs

Summary Comparison

A summary of the two cost estimates are shown in Table 5-5. Based on the comparison, the estimate performed by TYJT shows a higher cost to Flint by approximately $25,000,000.

Note that there are two other costs shown in the summary that were not previously addressed; power and backup power. Regarding the cost of providing power to the pumping facilities, the cost of $4,000,000 appears reasonable.

The KWA has repeatedly indicated that backup power is not needed. Backup power is a standard practice in the water industry. Furthermore, a loss of power at either pumping facility will prevent the supply of water to both Flint and Genesee County. For these reasons, the cost of providing backup power was included in our estimate for the Treasury.

Description	KWA Estimate	TVT Estimate
Intake/Crib	$ 27,596,063	$ 27,596,063
Pump Stations	30,772,600	71,042,808
Transmission Mains	207,752,895	217,645,389
Power	4,000,000	4,000,000
Redundant Power for PS		1,273,200
Land for Lake Huron Pumping Station	2,300,000	2,300,000
Design Engineering/PS and Transmission		16,939,581
Construction Management		14,434,410
Administration		349,440
Legal/Easement/Contract Documents		831,000
Easements		1,166,170
Total	**$ 272,421,558**	**$ 357,578,060**
Flint Share at 30%	**$81,726,467**	**$107,273,418**

Table 5-5: Total Cost Comparison

Flint WTP Improvements

The KWA analysis identified capital costs required to convert the existing WTP from river water treatment to treating lake water. The cost estimate was identified as $7,100,000 in the 2009 report. This number was used in the our analysis, since additional information was not provided. For the purpose of the financial analysis; however, the $7,100,000 was increased by 3% each year for three years to account for inflation.

DWSD Imlay Station Supply Options

The options identified by DWSD to supply service to Flint at the Imlay Pump Station would require Flint to purchase the 72-inch water main from Imlay to Master Meter, FL-1. The pipeline is approximately 25 miles long. The estimated cost provided by DWSD for estimating purposes is $4,700,000.

Financing

The cost of financing the revenue bonds for the capital work was investigated. Based on conversations with local financial advisors knowledgeable in bond financing, an interest rate of 5% for the 25 year

period was considered acceptable. This is based on a Standard and Poor's bond rating of A without insurance.

Additional costs associated with the bond include the reserve and bond issuance fee. The bond holders will require a reserve of approximately 10% of the loan to be held for the 25 year payment period. The cost associated with the bond issuance has been estimated at 2.25% of the principal borrowed for the KWA project and 3% for the smaller loan associated with the Flint WTP improvements or the purchase of the 72-inch main.

Furthermore, since no revenue will be generated to pay on the bonds for the first three years that the system is being constructed, the cost associated with capitalizing the interest was also included.

Finally, interest on the reserve will be provided back to KWA and Flint. Although the interest is currently less than 1%, it was determined that a 3% rate would be more prudent long-term.

6. FINDINGS

Using the information described in the previous sections, a cost evaluation was conducted for the KWA supply and the DWSD options. Individual worksheets for each option are provided in Appendix B. For the purpose of comparison a 30 year period was used. This period includes the 3 year construction period, the 25 loan period and an additional two years to get a sense of the cost of operation after the loans have been paid.

There were three separate cost sheets prepared for the KWA option. The first cost sheet (KWA) is based on the cost estimate provided by KWA. The costs provided assumed no overruns or delay in construction. With KWA's own assumptions of an overrun in construction of 15% and a one year delay in operations, the KWA estimated cost becomes $686,375,920 through Year 2042.

Since this cost estimate did not appear to include the financing of revenue bonds, another cost sheet (KWA-1) was developed that included KWA's cost estimate without overruns with the additional finance costs associated with the revenue bonds. A final cost sheet (KWA-2) includes the cost associated with the revenue bonds based on the estimate provided by TYJT for the Treasury.

A summary of the cost sheets provided in Appendix B are shown in Table 6-1. Figure 6-1 shows the cumulative annual costs associated with each option.

Option	Costs through 2042 ($)	Ranking by Cost
DWSD 8 MGD Maximum Day at Imlay Station	634,795,488	1
KWA *(10/31/12 No Overruns, As Provided)**	649,775,166	2
DWSD 8 MGD Maximum Day at FL-1	672,671,705	3
KWA-1 *(10/31/12 No Overruns with Cost of Financing)*	707,279,715	4
DWSD 12 MGD Maximum Day at Imlay Station	725,576,803	5
DWSD 12 MGD Maximum Day at FL-1	762,110,308	6
KWA-2 *(Treasury Estimate)*	766,784,313	7
DWSD 18 MGD Maximum Day at FL-1	821,226,268	8

* $686,375,920 with 15% overrun in construction and a one year delay in operations

Table 6-1: Total Cost of Options through 2042

Based on the analysis, it is prudent to assume the KWA water supply option costs would be somewhere between the KWA-1 and KWA-2 options. Therefore, the analysis indicates that the two DWSD options of supplying 8 MGD on a maximum day and up to 8 MGD on average are the least cost options for Flint. These options allow Flint to maximize the use of existing assets; the City of Flint's (the Flint WTP) and DWSD's (the existing 72-inch main).

Additionally, in recent conversations with the Treasury another option was discussed that could potentially be the most cost-effective solution. Currently the Flint WTP serves as a backup if service is

lost through either the DWSD or KWA pipeline. If the a twin pipe paralleling the DWSD 72-inch water main were constructed with interconnects with the 72-inch line, then the new water main could serve as the backup to Flint and the Flint WTP could be abandoned or potentially sold to Genesee County for their use.

The construction of the parallel pipeline would be considered in the DWSD capital expenditure as a Common to All (CTA) cost. This means that the capital cost of the pipeline would be shared by all DWSD customers and not just by Flint. Preliminary analysis of this option appears to be the most cost-effective of all the options discussed. However, a more thorough cost analysis is warranted and this approach would require an agreement between Flint and DWSD.

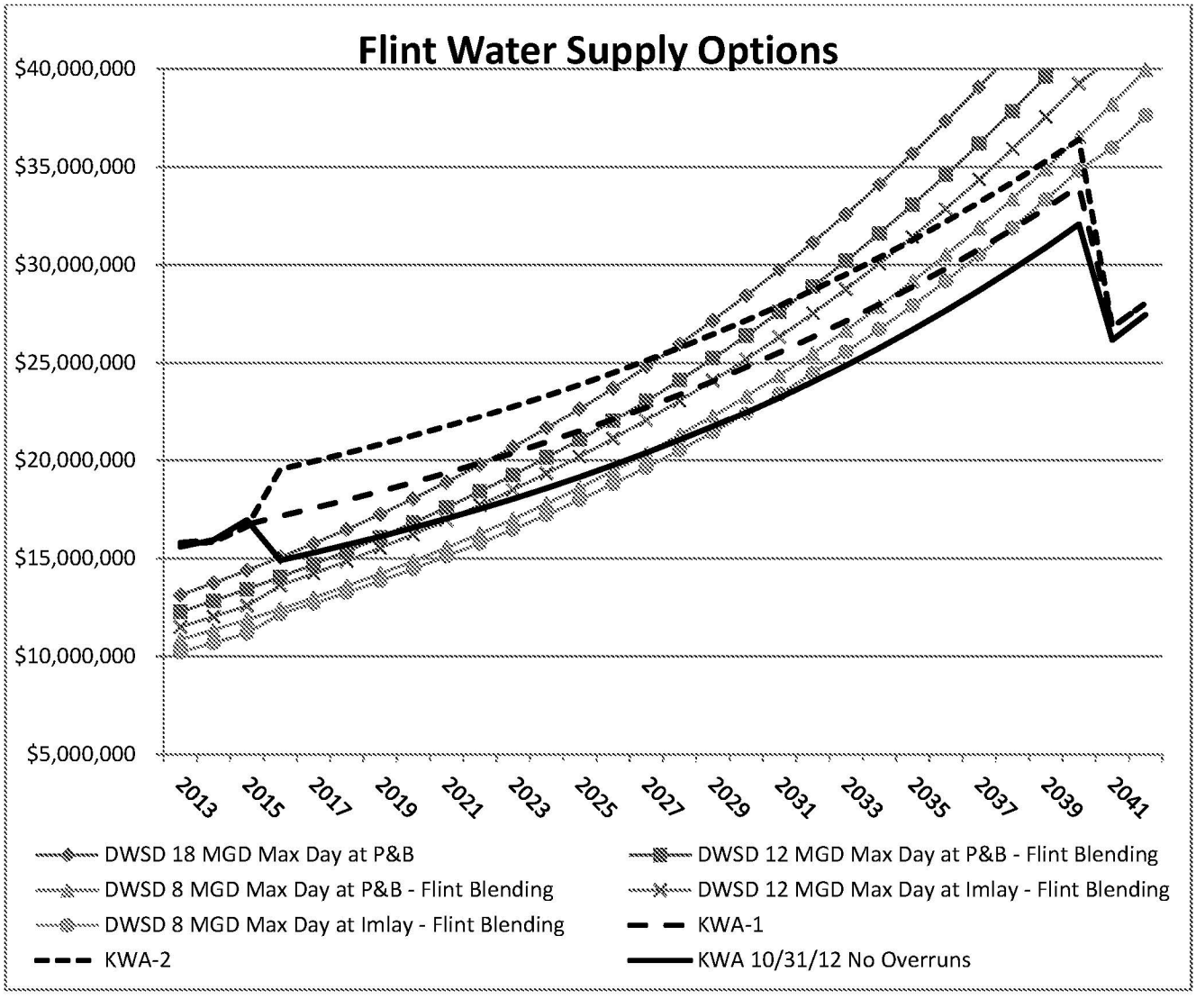


Figure 6-1: Flint Water Supply Options through 2042

7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

As part of the investigation other issues were identified that may result in risks to Flint that should be considered by the Treasury in determining how Flint's potable water should be supplied. These issues are related to redundancy and reliability, other items affecting cost, and Flint's desire to control its own destiny related to its water supply. These are described further below.

Redundancy/Reliability

In one of the first meetings related to this task assessment, which was held on November 1, 2012, the Genesee County Drain Commissioner, Mr. Jeff Wright, stated that one of the main reasons for pursuing the KWA supply option related to the lack of reliability of the DWSD system. He pointed to the Northeast blackout of 2003; a widespread power outage that occurred throughout parts of the Northeastern and Midwestern United States and Ontario, Canada, on Thursday, August 14, 2003. He stated that Flint and Genesee County were out of water for several days.

It is worth noting that this was a power outage of historic proportions that affected millions of Americans. However, DWSD did begin supplying water again relatively quickly in comparison to other major cities impacted by the same power outage.

Furthermore, the KWA supply system offers less redundancy to Flint than the current DWSD system. Under both options, Flint is supplied by a single pipeline; however, DWSD has backup power at all of its major facilities supplying Flint. The KWA system will not have a redundant power at its pumping facilities. This would be a major risk.

Currently, backup to the DWSD system for Flint is Flint's WTP using the Flint River as the source of supply. KWA has stated that the Flint River source would also be used as backup to Flint if the KWA supply through its pipeline was lost. However, since the Flint WTP would be upgraded to treat Lake Huron water under the KWA option, using the Flint River as a backup source would require the Flint WTP to maintain two process treatment streams.

In addition to Flint and Genesee County, the DWSD's 72-inch main supplies Imlay City, Mayfield and the Greater Lapeer County Utilities Authority (GLCUA). The volume of water contained within the 72-inch main is approximately 30 MG. Only supplying these three remaining communities would cause the water age to increase dramatically; somewhere in excess of three weeks old, before reaching the customers' master meters. Since the half-life of chlorine in the DWSD system is approximately 5 days, the chlorine would most probably be near zero requiring re-chlorination of the finished water upstream of the master meters.

Re-chlorinating is a costly and risky process due to the instability of chlorine gas. It is unknown whether DWSD would pursue this improvement or possibly abandoned the 72-inch pipeline.

If Flint is supplied by the KWA system, then DWSD supplying their other customers along the 72-inch water main may be reconsidered. Since the KWA system is a raw water supply, the communities would

either have to build a treatment facility to treat the water from KWA or find another water source for their communities.

Additional Cost and Risk Considerations

The design of the KWA supply and the construction of the system have not been completed; therefore, final costs and time to complete are unknown. Cost overruns and delays in completion will both negatively impact Flint's final cost. As example, if the project is not completed within the three year period, payment on the bonds will be due, but the revenue source needed from the sale of water could not be provided.

Furthermore, there is always a risk with large water system construction; especially those including an intake in the Great Lakes, pumping stations and rehabilitation of older water treatment plants. These risks include the potential of explosive gases in tunneling below Lake Huron, changing site conditions associated with the large number of miles of pipe installation and rehabilitating an older WTP, and the startup and debugging of the entire pumping system.

Flint has indicated that they have a high water loss. Not addressing this issue prior to sizing the Flint supply pipeline from KWA could cause the water main to be oversized along with its incremental cost in construction.

Also, the KWA supply option appears to run counter to the Treasury's Competitive Grant Assistance Program (Formerly EVIP Grant). This program has been put in place to allow for communities to consolidate their services and save money. Two existing customers of DWSD (Flint and Genesee County) along with the potential of others customers (GLCUA, Mayfield, Imlay City) separating to from another water system is in contradiction to the program.

Finally, there is a concern over the ability of smaller systems (KWA) over larger systems (DWSD) to pay for future unfunded mandates and regulations. Obviously, identifying regulation requirements over 30 years is hard to determine. However, it is widely accepted that a large system has greater ability to respond to unfunded mandates because the cost can be distributed over a large customer base.

Flint's Autonomy

Flint has indicated that a major point of consideration is that they have no control over the rate increases issued to Flint by DWSD. All other counties supplied by DWSD have representatives on the Board of Water Commissioners (BOWC). The BOWC is one of the governing bodies that approve the water rates. Since Flint and Genesee County do not have a representative on the BOWC, Flint believes they are held "hostage" to DWSD's rates and cost of service.

This issue was stated in Flint's handout at the November 1, 2012 meeting. The handout is titled, "Flint Water Supply Future." However, it is worth noting in the same handout, Flint also identifies similar concerns with the governing board of the KWA system. Notably, that although Flint and Genesee County will be the only customers and Flint will be responsible for 30 percent of the construction cost,

they will have a minority vote on the KWA board. Furthermore, there are other communities (Lapeer County, the City of Lapeer, and Sanilac County) that sit on the board and vote. However, they are not purchasing water nor contributing to the construction costs.

STATE OF MICHIGAN CONTRACT NO. 271N3200089

CITY OF FLINT WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

State of Michigan, Department of Treasury

Appendix A: Meeting Minutes

TUCKER, YOUNG,
JACKSON, TULL INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS-PLANNERS
565 E. Larned Suite 300
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313)963-0612 FAX (313)963-2156

MEETING MINUTES

IN ATTENDANCE: Sue McCormick, DWSD Director
Darryl Latimer, DWSD Deputy Director
George Karmo, TYJT
Awni Qaqish, TYJT
Dave Guastella, TYJT

DATE: November 24, 2012

PURPOSE OF MEETING: Meeting with DWSD for the Indefinite-scope, Indefinite-delivery Contract Number 00383, 2012 Professional General Architectural/Engineering Services – City of Flint Water Supply Assessment

PREPARED BY: Dave Guastella

A meeting was held at the DWSD Main Office Building on November 19, 2012 to discuss the water supply options being presented by DWSD to the City of Flint. The main items discussed generally followed the attached DWSD Discussion/Questions that were provided to the Department prior to the meeting. A summary of the key points discussed are provided below.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Question/Discussion Item: Verify that the four options presented at the November 1, 2012 meeting are still available for consideration:

    a. Supplied from Potter & Baxter using the new model contract (assume a Maximum Day Customer),

    b. Supplied from Imlay Station,

    c. Finished un-pumped supply from Lake Huron WTP, and

    d. Raw un-pumped supply from Lake Huron WTP.

    DWSD prefers to focus on the first two supply point listed; from the current location at Potter & Baxter and at the Imlay Pump Station as these apply specifically to Flint.

    DWSD provided the attached summary regarding the current costs to Flint based on the various options that DWSD is offering. The savings associated with each option is provided as well. As example, if Flint were to purchase water from the supply point located at Imlay Station, the current cost to Flint would be $5,661,000 and it would be a savings of nearly 50%

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

compared to Flint's current rate.

2. Question/Discussion Item: What additional capital improvements will be required for each option?

   If Imlay Pump Station is selected as the supply point then Flint would need to purchase the 72-inch water main and an agreement to supply Lapeer would need to be worked out. DWSD believes that this could be worked out through a "wheeling" charge over the 72-inch main or possibly moving the supply point downstream of the Lapeer connection.. DWSD estimates the value of the water main at $4.7M. Flint could bond for this amount or DWSD could include the cost into Flint's rate.

3. Question/Discussion Item: Are there other options being presented that should be considered (e.g., blending)?

   Only the two options indicated above are currently being considered and both would include blending; DWSD providing 2/3 of the supply and the Flint WTP providing the other 1/3.

4. Question/Discussion Item: To evaluate each option over the 25 year planning period, provide:

   a. Annual water rate for Flint for 2002 through 2012, and the

   b. Projected annual rate adjustment for each option. What are the proposed measures to keep the rate adjustments down in the future?

   DWSD provided the attached historical rates from 2002 through 2012 for the existing water contract with Flint. The attachment also includes what the rates would have been if Flint had signed the new model contract or had taken service from Imlay. These rates were provided back to 2010.

   DWSD believes that 5% would be a good estimation to assume for their annual escalation in rates over the 25 year planning period.

5. Question/Discussion Item: Flint stated a 10% increase in the capacity charge. What number did DWSD provide Flint?

   It was unclear to DWSD where the 10% increase in capacity charge stated by Flint came from. DWSD's information provided shows an average of 6.3%. DWSD offered a meeting with TYJT to discuss how the fixed and commodity charges are allocated.

6. Question/Discussion Item: Flint financial comparison is based on the initial Cost of $14,413,858, which includes $2,725,538 for Flint WTP operating cost; i.e, DWSD charge is $11,688,320. How good is this number?

   DWSD indicated that the charge of $11,638,320 is good through 6/30/13.based on their existing contract with DWSD.

7. Question/Discussion Item: KWA's initial charge to Flint is based on 12 MGD. Is DWSD charge

based on 12 MGD?

Yes, 12 MGD from DWSD would be a maximum with Flint supplying 6 MGD for a total of 18 MGD (2/3 vs. 1/3).

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

TUCKER, YOUNG,
JACKSON, TULL INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS-PLANNERS
565 E. Larned Suite 300
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313)963-0612 FAX (313)963-2156

Indefinite-scope, Indefinite-delivery Contract Number 00383
2012 Professional General Architectural/Engineering Services

CITY OF FLINT WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

DWSD Discussion/Questions for the November 19, 2012 Meeting

1. Verify that the four options presented at the November 1, 2012 meeting are still available for consideration:
    c. Supplied from Potter & Baxter using the new model contract (assume a Maximum Day Customer),
    d. Supplied from Imlay Station,
    e. Finished un-pumped supply from Lake Huron WTP, and
    f. Raw un-pumped supply from Lake Huron WTP.
2. What additional capital improvements will be required for each option?
3. Are there other options being presented that should be considered (e.g., blending)?
4. To evaluate each option over the 25 year planning period, provide:
    g. Annual water rate for Flint for 2002 through 2012, and the
    h. Projected annual rate adjustment for each option. What are the proposed measures to keep the rate adjustments down in the future?
5. Flint stated a 10% increase in the capacity charge. What number did DWSD provide Flint?
6. Flint financial comparison is based on the initial Cost of $14,413,858, which includes $2,725,538 for Flint WTP operating cost, i.e DWSD charge is $11,688,320. How good is this number?
7. KWA's initial charge to Flint is based on 12 MGD. Is DWSD charge based on 12 MGD?

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

Summary of DWSD Cost Allocations to Flint Under Various Scenarios

Flint Only

	Revenue Requirement	Rates and Charges: Fixed	Rates and Charges: Commodity	Rates and Charges: Avg Unit Cost
1 **Status Quo**	11,461,700	357,271	12.46	19.91
2 **Model Contract**	9,732,100	275,517	11.16	16.90
3 Change	(1,729,600)	(81,754)	(1.30)	(3.00)
4 % Change	*-15.1%*	*-22.9%*	*-10.4%*	*-15.1%*
5 **Max Day Only**	9,424,700	271,010	10.72	16.37
6 Change	(307,400)	(4,507)	(0.44)	(0.53)
7 % Change	*-3.3%*	*-1.7%*	*-4.1%*	*-3.3%*
8 **Allow Blending**	6,302,800	182,369	10.72	16.42
9 Change	(3,121,900)	(88,641)	0.00	0.05
10 % Change	*-49.5%*	*-48.6%*	*0.0%*	*0.3%*
11 **Imlay City Connections**	5,800,700	170,912	9.77	15.11
12 Change	(502,100)	(11,457)	(0.95)	(1.31)
13 % Change	*-8.7%*	*-6.7%*	*-9.7%*	*-8.7%*
14 Cumulative Change	(5,661,000)	(186,359)	(2.69)	(4.80)
15 Cumulative %Change	*-49.4%*	*-52.2%*	*-21.6%*	*-24.1%*

	Assumptions: Avg Day	Max Day	Peak Hour	Distance	Elevation	Sales
	mgd	*mgd*	*mgd*	*miles*	*feet*	*mgd*
1 **Status Quo**	11.8	21.6	22.6	52.0	866	**11.8**
2 **Model Contract**	11.8	**17.9**	**18.8**	52.0	866	11.8
3 **Max Day Only**	11.8	17.9	**17.9**	52.0	866	11.8
4 **Allow Blending**	7.9	**11.9**	**11.9**	52.0	866	7.9
5 **Imlay City Connections**	7.9	11.9	11.9	**45.2**	**866**	7.9

Recent DWSD Water Rates to Flint

	Rates and Charges			Annual Change			*Average*
FY	Fixed	Commodity	Avg Unit Cost	Fixed	Commodity	Avg Unit Cost	*Annual Change*
	$/mo	*$/Mcf*	*$/Mcf*	*$/mo*	*$/Mcf*	*$/Mcf*	
As Charged							
2004		11.06	11.06				
2005		10.24	10.24			-7.4%	
2006		10.56	10.56			3.1%	
2007		11.09	11.09			5.0%	
2008		11.35	11.35			2.3%	
2009		13.07	13.07			15.2%	
2010		14.32	14.32			9.6%	
2011	182,301	14.29	16.01		-0.2%	11.8%	
2012	443,096	13.36	17.53	143.1%	-6.5%	9.5%	
2013	707,000	12.46	19.12	59.6%	-6.7%	9.1%	**6.3%**
Hypothetical Model Contract							
2004		11.06	11.06				
2005		10.24	10.24			-7.4%	
2006		10.56	10.56			3.1%	
2007		11.09	11.09			5.0%	
2008		11.35	11.35			2.3%	
2009		13.07	13.07			15.2%	
2010		***13.96***	***13.96***			6.8%	
2011	***145,918***	***13.74***	***15.28***		-1.6%	9.5%	
2012	***378,968***	***12.58***	***16.57***	159.7%	-8.4%	8.4%	
2013	***597,323***	***11.63***	***17.93***	57.6%	-7.6%	8.2%	**5.5%**

Recent DWSD Water Rates to Flint

	Rates and Charges			Annual Change			*Average*
FY	Fixed	Commodity	Avg Unit Cost	Fixed	Commodity	Avg Unit Cost	*Annual Change*
	$/mo	*$/Mcf*	*$/Mcf*	*$/mo*	*$/Mcf*	*$/Mcf*	
As Charged							
2004		11.06	11.06				
2005		10.24	10.24			-7.4%	
2006		10.56	10.56			3.1%	
2007		11.09	11.09			5.0%	
2008		11.35	11.35			2.3%	
2009		13.07	13.07			15.2%	
2010		14.32	14.32			9.6%	
2011	182,301	14.29	16.01		-0.2%	11.8%	
2012	443,096	13.36	17.53	143.1%	-6.5%	9.5%	
2013	707,000	12.46	19.12	59.6%	-6.7%	9.1%	**6.3%**
*Hypothetical Model Contract - **Flint Only***							
2004		11.06	11.06				
2005		10.24	10.24			-7.4%	
2006		10.56	10.56			3.1%	
2007		11.09	11.09			5.0%	
2008		11.35	11.35			2.3%	
2009		13.07	13.07			15.2%	
2010		***11.73***	***11.73***			-10.3%	
2011	***70,060***	***12.45***	***13.89***		6.1%	18.4%	
2012	***175,882***	***11.47***	***15.08***	151.0%	-7.9%	8.6%	
2013	***272,923***	***10.65***	***16.24***	55.2%	-7.1%	7.7%	**4.4%**

Recent DWSD Water Rates to Flint

	Rates and Charges			Annual Change			*Average*
FY	Fixed	Commodity	Avg Unit Cost	Fixed	Commodity	Avg Unit Cost	*Annual Change*
	$/mo	*$/Mcf*	*$/Mcf*	*$/mo*	*$/Mcf*	*$/Mcf*	
As Charged							
2004		11.06	11.06				
2005		10.24	10.24			-7.4%	
2006		10.56	10.56			3.1%	
2007		11.09	11.09			5.0%	
2008		11.35	11.35			2.3%	
2009		13.07	13.07			15.2%	
2010		14.32	14.32			9.6%	
2011	182,301	14.29	16.01		-0.2%	11.8%	
2012	443,096	13.36	17.53	143.1%	-6.5%	9.5%	
2013	707,000	12.46	19.12	59.6%	-6.7%	9.1%	**6.3%**
*Hypothetical Model Contract - **Flint Only @ Imlay***							
2004		11.06	11.06				
2005		10.24	10.24			-7.4%	
2006		10.56	10.56			3.1%	
2007		11.09	11.09			5.0%	
2008		11.35	11.35			2.3%	
2009		13.07	13.07			15.2%	
2010		***11.16***	***11.16***			-14.6%	
2011	***65,919***	***10.88***	***12.23***		-2.5%	9.6%	
2012	***165,275***	***9.89***	***13.28***	150.7%	-9.1%	8.6%	
2013	***255,580***	***9.09***	***14.32***	54.6%	-8.1%	7.8%	**2.9%**

TUCKER, YOUNG,
JACKSON, TULL INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS-PLANNERS
565 E. Larned Suite 300
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313)963-0612 FAX (313)963-2156

MEETING MINUTES

IN ATTENDANCE: Ed Kurtz; Flint Emergency Financial Manager, City of Flint
Dayne Walling; Mayor, City of Flint
Mike Brown, City of Flint
John O'Brien, Genesee County
Howard Croft, City of Flint
Dwayne "Duffy" Johnson, City of Flint
Brent Wright, City of Flint
Awni Qaqish, TYJT
Dave Guastella, TYJT

DATE: November 24, 2012

PURPOSE OF MEETING: Meeting with the City of Flint for the Indefinite-scope, Indefinite-delivery Contract Number 00383, 2012 Professional General Architectural/Engineering Services – City of Flint Water Supply Assessment

PREPARED BY: Dave Guastella

A meeting was held at the City of Flint Municipal Center on November 20, 2012 to discuss the water supply option being presented by the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) to the City of Flint. The main items discussed generally followed the attached KWA Discussion/Questions that were provided to City prior to the meeting. A summary of the key points discussed are provided below.

The questions submitted are repeated in the Discussion Items for easy reference. A summary of the action items generated from the meeting follow the Discussion Items.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Question/Discussion Item: Is the maximum day demand of 18 MGD for Flint the maximum day demand (MDD) throughout the 25 year planning period? If not, what is the 25 year projected MDD?

   KWA would supply up to 18 MGD. 18 MGD has been assumed as the maximum day demand and 12 MGD is assumed as the average day demand throughout the 25 year planning period.

2. Question/Discussion Item: Copy of the intake contract documents and engineer's estimate.

   The intake contract documents are approximately 90% complete and are not available for distribution. However, the updated Appendix 20, dated October 4, 2012 includes the most recent cost estimate of the intake based on the current design in process.

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

3. Question/Discussion Item: Documentation of the Flint WTP improvements required and cost estimate.

   The costs are approximately $7M as presented in the September 2009 Preliminary Engineering Report. However, this estimate has been updated. Some processes have been eliminated. John O'Brien will provide the updated costs and the description of the planned improvements to the plant.

4. Question/Discussion Item: Confirm Flint's allocated percentage of the KWA capital improvements (30%?).

   Yes, the allocation is based on 18 MGD/60 MGD total capacity.

5. Question/Discussion Item: Copy of the proposed KWA operating agreement for Flint.

   John O'Brien will provide the operating agreement as well as the Capacity Contract and Articles of Incorporation.

6. Question/Discussion Item: What is the annual operating agreement adjustment projected for the 25 year planning period?

   This information is provided in Appendix 14, Table 14.2 of the September 2009 Preliminary Engineering Report. Operating cost based on Table 1. Used 12 MGD as average day demand (ADD). Assumed 5% as the annual increase in operating costs. John O'Brien indicated that these operating costs were based on Genesee County's operating costs. John O'Brien will provide the last 10 years of audited financial statements for the water fund.

   To assess operating and maintenance costs for the Flint WTP, Duffy will provide multiple years of financial statements for the water fund. Duffy did not believe they had 10 years, but they will provide what they have.

   Regarding operation and maintenance costs, Flint believes that these costs will increase by 2/3 of what they are now.

7. Question/Discussion Item: Need the route of the pipelines and the locations of the facilities proposed. Purpose is to identify constraints that impact costs (i.e., utilities, environmental (e.g. wetlands), easements, etc.).

   KWA will not release the route due to concerns regarding speculation of land and easements. John O'Brien did indicate that the Lake Huron pump station would be at Fisher and M-25. The intermediate pump station site is near a location of the Lapeer/Sanilac/St. Clair border; where all three meet.

8. Question/Discussion Item: KWA's initial charge to Flint is based on a 12 MGD average day demand. What is the basis of this number? Are there population projections and water use figures available that were used to determine the Flint demand for the 25 year planning period?

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

This was answered in Question No. 1 above.

9. Question/Discussion Item: Is there a transition plan and cost during construction of the KWA system identified?

   Flint is looking for an agreement with DWSD for back-up supply from the 72-inch main at the Genesee border.

10. Question/Discussion Item: The October 4, 2012 Preliminary Engineering Report Update states: "no backup power is planned for the pumps" (LHPS) and "No backup power is planned for pumping" (IPS). In case of power loss, how would Flint supply its customers?

    Flint indicated that they have adequate storage to supply the system for 6 to 7 days. Flint has 55 MG of storage and Genesee County has 65 MG for 2.5 days.

11. Question/Discussion Item: The latest plan shows only a 5 million gallon ground reservoir is planned for balancing between LHPS and IPS. How is redundancy maintained?

    In cases of emergency, Flint indicated that the back-up for the KWA system will be the same as it is now with DWSD; they will use the Flint River as the source water. Flint currently operates their plant four times a year.

    When questioned as to whether the WTP will be able to treat both lake water from the KWA system and river water Flint indicated that once the improvements identified in the September 2009 Preliminary Engineering Report are completed they will be able to accomplish both treatment processes. Flint will provide a schematic of the treatment trains at the WTP and a copy of the Flint transmission system.

    Genesee County indicated that additional redundancy would also be provided from the new Genesee County WTP.

    Regarding hydraulic transients; Genesee County indicated that a model analysis has not been included, but capital costs for mitigating transients have been included.

12. Question/Discussion Item: Related to the construction cost:

    a. Does it include an additional traffic lane since the construction will occupy half the right of way? *Not required, all roads are county roads; however, there are a few State road crossings*.

    b. Does it include costs/fees for permit requirements such as inspection cost by the jurisdictional authorities? As a point of reference, the permit fee costs for the Flint Transmission System came out to be $5.8 million. *Not required; all of the counties have waived any fees.*

    c. Does the cost of the steel pipe segments include corrosion protection measures such as

anode stations and related O&M? *Yes; however, the KWA has not settled on using steel pipe. PCCP pipe may be used. Steel shown in estimate because it is highest in cost and therefore the pricing is conservative.*

d. SCADA monitoring stations require power. Is the cost of bring power to the SCADA stations included? Again, as a point of reference for the Flint Transmission System we estimated $800,000 for power to SCADA and valve operators. *Yes, Genesee County did emphasize that the SCADA system will be simple and straightforward because a lot of controls are not required.*

e. Other items discussed at the meeting included:

- The 2009 plant improvement cost is still good; however, there will be some reduction, such as a sulfuric chloride feed system that was eliminated. Plant capacity now is 36MGD, but will be 18 MGD.
- The KWA Lake Huron Pumping Station (LHPS) is now only high lift pump station.
- Genesee County will provide the distance of the intake pipe from the crib to the LHPS.
- The intake project is almost ready to bid; waiting for the COE permit.
- Genesee County is estimating the construction for the pipe lines and pump stations will begin July 2013.
- The route has been flown for survey.
- Genesee County is estimating construction will be complete and the project will be placed in service by Jan 2016.
- Genesee County to provide a list of assumptions that the $272 million cost estimate is based on since the route is now known.

13. The Flint River is identified as a backup: At what capacity? MDD or emergency supply?

    The Flint River would serve as a back up supply.

14. Where did the 40 years come from (Flint hostage to Detroit)? DWSD's new contracts are 30 years with openers to revise terms of supply (volume and pressure) after the first two years, then three years, and then in five year increments thereafter.

    The 40 years was stated in error. The reference was to DWSD's requirement to sign a 30 year contract.

    After 40 years Flint will own 30% of the project and can sell their share of ownership if they want. Conversely, with DWSD, they continue to pay for the capital projects but have no ownership. Flint believes they will know what they will be charged for the next 25 years versus DWSD that can't commit to a fixed escalation.

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

Action Items for Follow-up		
Items:	***Assigned To:***	***Date to Complete***
1. Updated Costs for the Flint WTP Improvements and a description of the improvements.	John O'Brien	11/21/12
2. KWA Operating Agreement, Capacity Contract and Articles of Incorporation.	John O'Brien	11/20/12
3. Provide the last 10 years of audited financial statements for the Genesee water fund.	John O'Brien	11/20/12
4. Provide multiple years of financial statements for the City of Flint water fund.	Duffy Johnson	11/26/12
5. Provide schematic of the Flint WTP and a map of the Flint transmission system.	Brent Wright	11/26/12
6. Provide the length of the intake pipe from the crib to the pump station.	John O'Brien	11/20/12
7. Provide a list of assumptions that the $272 million cost estimate is based on since the route is now known.	John O'Brien	11/26/12

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

TUCKER, YOUNG,
JACKSON, TULL INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS-PLANNERS
565 E. Larned Suite 300
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(313)963-0612 FAX (313)963-2156

Indefinite-scope, Indefinite-delivery Contract Number 00383
2012 Professional General Architectural/Engineering Services

CITY OF FLINT WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

KWA Discussion/Questions for the November 20, 2012 Meeting

1. Is the maximum day demand of 18 MGD for Flint the maximum day demand (MDD) throughout the 25 year planning period? If not, what is the 25 year projected MDD?
2. Copy of the intake contract documents and engineer's estimate.
3. Documentation of the Flint WTP improvements required and cost estimate.
4. Confirm Flint's allocated percentage of the KWA capital improvements (30%?).
5. Copy of the proposed KWA operating agreement for Flint.
6. What is the annual operating agreement adjustment projected for the 25 year planning period?
7. Need the route of the pipelines and the locations of the facilities proposed. Purpose is to identify constraints that impact costs (i.e., utilities, environmental (e.g. wetlands), easements, etc.).
8. KWA's initial charge to Flint is based on a 12 MGD maximum day demand. What is the basis of this number? Are there population projections and water use figures available that were used to determine the Flint demand for the 25 year planning period?
9. Is there a transition plan and cost during construction of the KWA system identified?
10. The October 4, 2012 Preliminary Engineering Report Update states: "no backup power is planned for the pumps" (LHPS) and "No backup power is planned for pumping" (IPS). In case of power loss, how would Flint supply its customers?
11. The latest plan shows only a 5 million gallon ground reservoir is planned for balancing between LHPS and IPS. How is redundancy maintained?
12. Related to the construction cost:
    a. Does it include an additional traffic lane since the construction will occupy half the right of way?
    b. Does it include costs/fees for permit requirements such as inspection cost by the jurisdictional authorities? As a point of reference, the permit fee costs for the Flint Transmission System came out to be $5.8 million.

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

c. Does the cost of the steel pipe segments include corrosion protection measures such as anode stations and related O&M?
d. SCADA monitoring stations require power. Is the cost of bring power to the SCADA stations included? Again, as a point of reference the for the Flint Transmission System we estimated $800,000 for power to SCADA and valve operators.

13. The Flint River is identified as a backup: At what capacity? MDD or emergency supply?
14. Where did the 40 years come from (Flint hostage to Detroit)? DWSD's new contracts are 30 years with openers to revise terms of supply (volume and pressure) after the first two years, then three years, and then in five year increments thereafter.

Comments: Meeting minutes were recorded based on the understanding of the author. Please contact the author within three days if you have any different understanding of the meeting. These minutes will be considered approved unless comments are provided within three days.

STATE OF MICHIGAN CONTRACT NO. 271N3200089

CITY OF FLINT WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

State of Michigan, Department of Treasury

Appendix B: Cost Worksheets

DWSD Worksheet : 18 MGD Maximum Day Customer with Model Contract at Potter & Baxter

Capacity

Flint ADD:	0.60	MGD	81	MCF/Day
DWSD ADD:	12	MGD	1,604	MCF/Day

Annual Volume

Flint:	29,412	MCF
DWSD:	585,561	MCF

2013 Cost of Supply

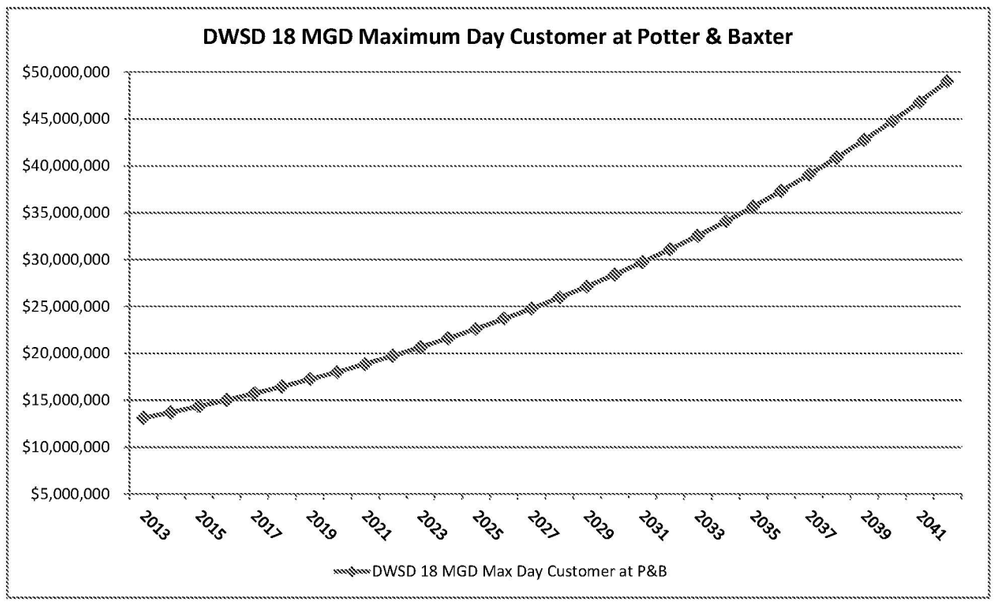
Flint WTP O&M:	120.30	/MCF	$ 3,538,214	/Yr
DWSD:	$ 16.37	/MCF	$ 9,585,642	/Yr

Escalation/Inflation Rate

Flint:	4.51% /Yr
DWSD:	4.7% /Yr

Capital Expenditure

Amount:	$ -			
Reserve:	$ -	0%	Reserve Rate:	0.00%
Amount plus Reserve:	$ -			
Revenue Bond Rate:	5%			
Number of Years:	25			
Annual Cost:	$0			



	Year	Flint WTP O&M	Water Purchase	Revenue Bond Payment	Interest on Reserve	TOTAL
1	2013	$ 3,538,214	9,585,642		-	**$ 13,123,856**
2	2014	$ 3,697,788	10,036,167		-	**$ 13,733,955**
3	2015	$ 3,864,558	10,507,867		-	**$ 14,372,425**
4	2016	$ 4,038,850	11,001,736	-	-	**$ 15,040,586**
5	2017	$ 4,221,002	11,518,818	-	-	**$ 15,739,820**
6	2018	$ 4,411,369	12,060,203	-	-	**$ 16,471,571**
7	2019	$ 4,610,322	12,627,032	-	-	**$ 17,237,354**
8	2020	$ 4,818,247	13,220,503	-	-	**$ 18,038,750**
9	2021	$ 5,035,550	13,841,866	-	-	**$ 18,877,416**
10	2022	$ 5,262,653	14,492,434	-	-	**$ 19,755,087**
11	2023	$ 5,499,999	15,173,578	-	-	**$ 20,673,577**
12	2024	$ 5,748,049	15,886,736	-	-	**$ 21,634,785**
13	2025	$ 6,007,286	16,633,413	-	-	**$ 22,640,699**
14	2026	$ 6,278,215	17,415,183	-	-	**$ 23,693,398**
15	2027	$ 6,561,362	18,233,697	-	-	**$ 24,795,059**
16	2028	$ 6,857,279	19,090,681	-	-	**$ 25,947,960**
17	2029	$ 7,166,543	19,987,943	-	-	**$ 27,154,486**
18	2030	$ 7,489,754	20,927,376	-	-	**$ 28,417,130**
19	2031	$ 7,827,542	21,910,963	-	-	**$ 29,738,505**
20	2032	$ 8,180,564	22,940,778	-	-	**$ 31,121,342**
21	2033	$ 8,549,507	24,018,995	-	-	**$ 32,568,502**
22	2034	$ 8,935,090	25,147,887	-	-	**$ 34,082,977**
23	2035	$ 9,338,063	26,329,838	-	-	**$ 35,667,901**
24	2036	$ 9,759,209	27,567,341	-	-	**$ 37,326,550**
25	2037	$ 10,199,350	28,863,006	-	-	**$ 39,062,355**
	2038	$ 10,659,340	30,219,567	-	-	**$ 40,878,907**
	2039	$ 11,140,076	31,639,886	-	-	**$ 42,779,963**
	2040	$ 11,642,494	33,126,961	-	-	**$ 44,769,455**
	2041	$ 12,167,570	34,683,928	-	-	**$ 46,851,499**
	2042	$ 12,716,328	36,314,073	-	-	**$ 49,030,401**
		$ 216,222,171				

25 Yrs Cummulative
$ 596,916,044

30 Yrs Cummulative
$ 821,226,268

DWSD Worksheet : 12 MGD Maximum Day Customer with Model Contract at Potter & Baxter/Blending with Flint

Capacity

Flint ADD:	4	MGD	535	MCF/Day
DWSD ADD:	8	MGD	1,070	MCF/Day

Annual Volume

Flint:	195,187	MCF	195187.1658
DWSD:	390,374	MCF	
			5895097.471

2013 Cost of Supply

Flint WTP O&M:	$	30.20	/MCF	$ 5,895,097	/Yr
DWSD:	$	16.31	/MCF	$ 6,367,005	/Yr

Escalation/Inflation Rate

Flint:	4.51%	/Yr
DWSD:	4.7%	/Yr

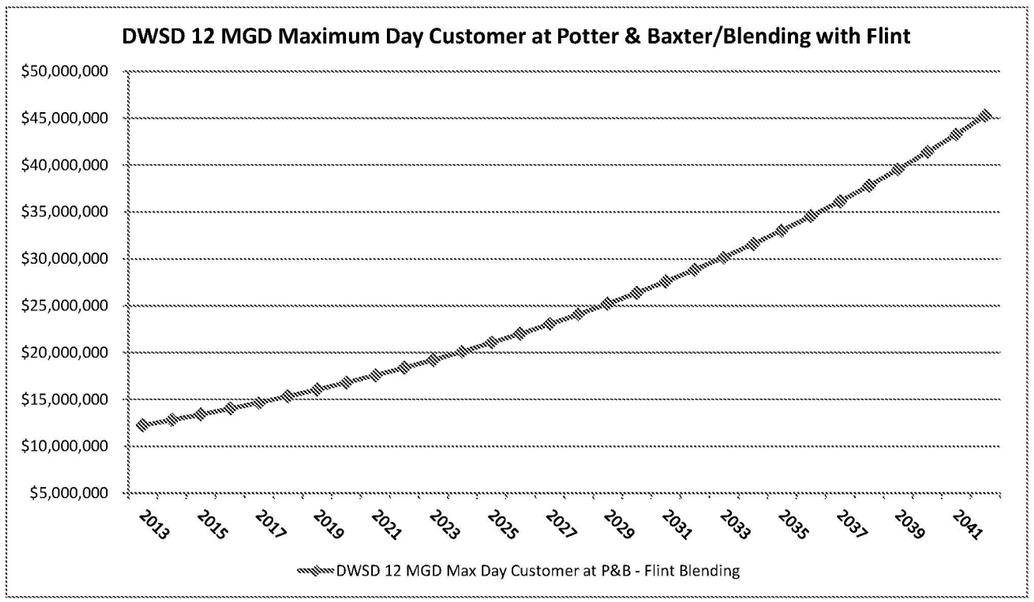
Capital Expenditure

Amount:	$ -			
Reserve:	$ -	0%	Reserve Rate:	0.00%
Amount plus Reserve:	$ -			
Revenue Bond Rate:	5%			
Number of Years:	25			
Annual Cost:	$0			

	Year	Flint WTP O&M	Water Purchase	Revenue Bond Payment	Interest on Reserve	TOTAL
1	2013	$ 5,895,097	6,367,005		-	**$ 12,262,103**
2	2014	$ 6,160,966	6,666,255		-	**$ 12,827,221**
3	2015	$ 6,438,826	6,979,569		-	**$ 13,418,395**
4	2016	$ 6,729,217	7,307,608	-	-	**$ 14,036,825**
5	2017	$ 7,032,705	7,651,066	-	-	**$ 14,683,771**
6	2018	$ 7,349,880	8,010,666	-	-	**$ 15,360,546**
7	2019	$ 7,681,359	8,387,167	-	-	**$ 16,068,527**
8	2020	$ 8,027,789	8,781,364	-	-	**$ 16,809,153**
9	2021	$ 8,389,842	9,194,088	-	-	**$ 17,583,930**
10	2022	$ 8,768,224	9,626,210	-	-	**$ 18,394,434**
11	2023	$ 9,163,671	10,078,642	-	-	**$ 19,242,313**
12	2024	$ 9,576,952	10,552,338	-	-	**$ 20,129,291**
13	2025	$ 10,008,873	11,048,298	-	-	**$ 21,057,171**
14	2026	$ 10,460,273	11,567,568	-	-	**$ 22,027,841**
15	2027	$ 10,932,031	12,111,244	-	-	**$ 23,043,275**
16	2028	$ 11,425,066	12,680,473	-	-	**$ 24,105,538**
17	2029	$ 11,940,336	13,276,455	-	-	**$ 25,216,791**
18	2030	$ 12,478,845	13,900,448	-	-	**$ 26,379,294**
19	2031	$ 13,041,641	14,553,769	-	-	**$ 27,595,410**
20	2032	$ 13,629,819	15,237,796	-	-	**$ 28,867,616**
21	2033	$ 14,244,524	15,953,973	-	-	**$ 30,198,497**
22	2034	$ 14,886,952	16,703,810	-	-	**$ 31,590,762**
23	2035	$ 15,558,354	17,488,889	-	-	**$ 33,047,242**
24	2036	$ 16,260,035	18,310,866	-	-	**$ 34,570,902**
25	2037	$ 16,993,363	19,171,477	-	-	**$ 36,164,840**
	2038	$ 17,759,764	20,072,537	-	-	**$ 37,832,300**
	2039	$ 18,560,729	21,015,946	-	-	**$ 39,576,675**
	2040	$ 19,397,818	22,003,695	-	-	**$ 41,401,513**
	2041	$ 20,272,660	23,037,869			**$ 43,310,528**
	2042	$ 21,186,956	24,120,649			**$ 45,307,605**

25 Yrs Cummulative
$ 554,681,686

30 Yrs Cummulative
$ 762,110,308



DWSD Worksheet : 8 MGD Maximum Day Customer with Model Contract at Potter & Baxter/Blending with Flint

Capacity

Flint ADD:	4	MGD	535	MCF/Day
DWSD ADD:	8	MGD	1,070	MCF/Day

Annual Volume

Flint:	195,187	MCF
DWSD:	390,374	MCF

2013 Cost of Supply

Flint WTP O&M:	$ 30.20	/MCF	$ 5,895,097	/Yr
DWSD:	$ 12.68	/MCF	$ 4,949,947	/Yr

Escalation/Inflation Rate

Flint:	4.51%	/Yr
DWSD:	4.7%	/Yr

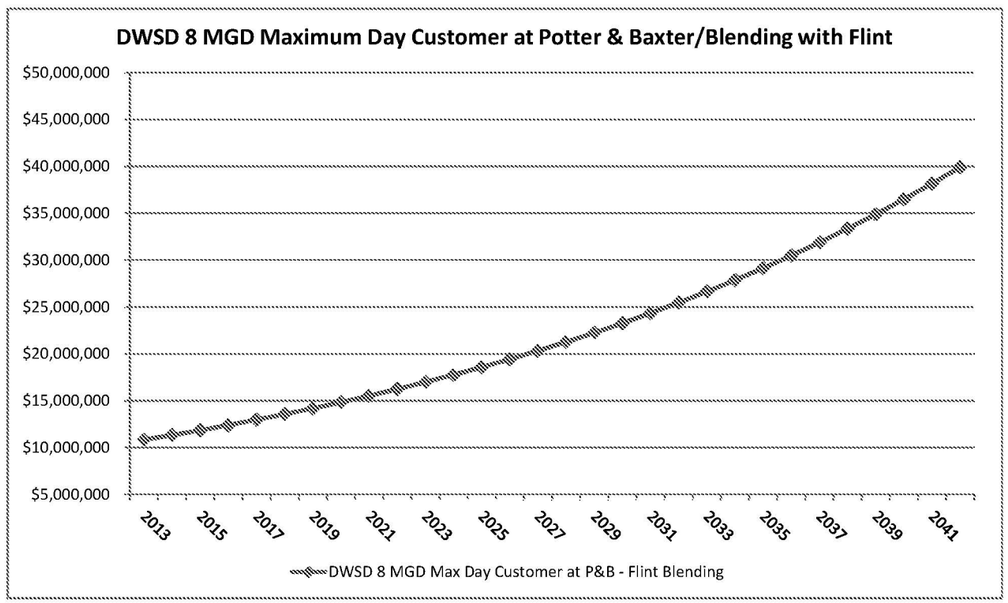
Capital Expenditure

Amount:	$ -			
Reserve:	$ -	0%	Reserve Rate:	0.00%
Amount plus Reserve:	$ -			
Revenue Bond Rate:	5%			
Number of Years:	25			
Annual Cost:	$0			

	Year	Flint WTP O&M	Water Purchase	Revenue Bond Payment	Interest on Reserve	TOTAL
1	2013	$ 5,895,097	4,949,947		-	**$ 10,845,044**
2	2014	$ 6,160,966	5,182,594		-	**$ 11,343,560**
3	2015	$ 6,438,826	5,426,176		-	**$ 11,865,002**
4	2016	$ 6,729,217	5,681,206	-	-	**$ 12,410,423**
5	2017	$ 7,032,705	5,948,223	-	-	**$ 12,980,928**
6	2018	$ 7,349,880	6,227,789	-	-	**$ 13,577,669**
7	2019	$ 7,681,359	6,520,495	-	-	**$ 14,201,855**
8	2020	$ 8,027,789	6,826,959	-	-	**$ 14,854,747**
9	2021	$ 8,389,842	7,147,826	-	-	**$ 15,537,668**
10	2022	$ 8,768,224	7,483,774	-	-	**$ 16,251,997**
11	2023	$ 9,163,671	7,835,511	-	-	**$ 16,999,182**
12	2024	$ 9,576,952	8,203,780	-	-	**$ 17,780,732**
13	2025	$ 10,008,873	8,589,358	-	-	**$ 18,598,230**
14	2026	$ 10,460,273	8,993,057	-	-	**$ 19,453,330**
15	2027	$ 10,932,031	9,415,731	-	-	**$ 20,347,762**
16	2028	$ 11,425,066	9,858,271	-	-	**$ 21,283,336**
17	2029	$ 11,940,336	10,321,609	-	-	**$ 22,261,945**
18	2030	$ 12,478,845	10,806,725	-	-	**$ 23,285,570**
19	2031	$ 13,041,641	11,314,641	-	-	**$ 24,356,282**
20	2032	$ 13,629,819	11,846,429	-	-	**$ 25,476,248**
21	2033	$ 14,244,524	12,403,211	-	-	**$ 26,647,735**
22	2034	$ 14,886,952	12,986,162	-	-	**$ 27,873,114**
23	2035	$ 15,558,354	13,596,512	-	-	**$ 29,154,866**
24	2036	$ 16,260,035	14,235,548	-	-	**$ 30,495,583**
25	2037	$ 16,993,363	14,904,619	-	-	**$ 31,897,982**
	2038	$ 17,759,764	15,605,136	-	-	**$ 33,364,899**
	2039	$ 18,560,729	16,338,577	-	-	**$ 34,899,306**
	2040	$ 19,397,818	17,106,490	-	-	**$ 36,504,308**
	2041	$ 20,272,660	17,910,495			**$ 38,183,155**
	2042	$ 21,186,956	18,752,288			**$ 39,939,245**

25 Yrs Cummulative
$ 489,780,792

30 Yrs Cummulative
$ 672,671,705



DWSD Worksheet : 12 MGD Maximum Day Customer with Model Contract at Imlay/Blending with Flint

Capacity

Flint ADD:	8	MGD	535	MCF/Day
DWSD ADD:	8	MGD	1,070	MCF/Day

Annual Volume

Flint:	195,187	MCF
DWSD:	390,374	MCF

2013 Cost of Supply

Flint WTP O&M:	$	30.20	/MCF	$ 5,895,097	/Yr
DWSD:	$	14.38	/MCF	$ 5,613,583	/Yr

Escalation/Inflation Rate

Flint:	4.51%	/Yr
DWSD:	4.7%	/Yr

Capital Expenditure

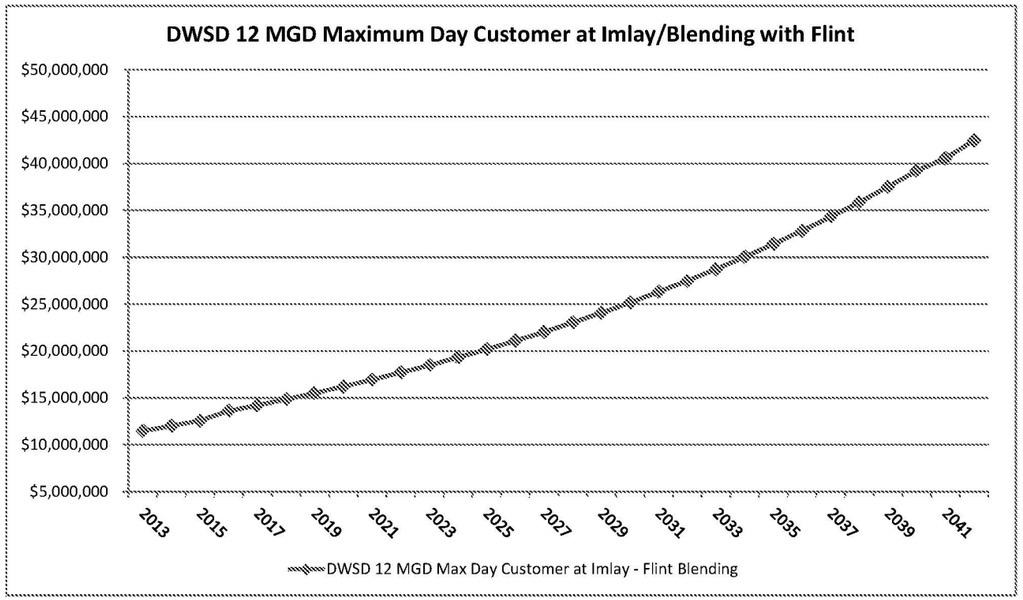
Capital:	$	4,700,000			
Bond Issuance (3% of Total):		195,000	Check:	3.0%	
3 Years of Capitalized Interest:		975,000	Check:	5.0%	/Yr (Bond Interest on Total)
Reserve (10% of Total):		650,000	Check:	10.0%	
Total:	$	6,520,000			

Revenue Bond Rate:	5%
Number of Years:	25
Annual Cost:	$462,610
Interest on Reserve:	3%

	Year	Flint WTP O&M	Water Purchase	Revenue Bond Payment	Interest on Reserve	TOTAL
1	2013	$ 5,895,097	5,613,583		19,500	**$ 11,489,180**
2	2014	$ 6,160,966	5,877,421		19,500	**$ 12,018,888**
3	2015	$ 6,438,826	6,153,660		19,500	**$ 12,572,986**
4	2016	$ 6,729,217	6,442,882	462,610	19,500	**$ 13,615,209**
5	2017	$ 7,032,705	6,745,698	462,610	19,500	**$ 14,221,512**
6	2018	$ 7,349,880	7,062,745	462,610	19,500	**$ 14,855,735**
7	2019	$ 7,681,359	7,394,694	462,610	19,500	**$ 15,519,164**
8	2020	$ 8,027,789	7,742,245	462,610	19,500	**$ 16,213,144**
9	2021	$ 8,389,842	8,106,131	462,610	19,500	**$ 16,939,082**
10	2022	$ 8,768,224	8,487,119	462,610	19,500	**$ 17,698,452**
11	2023	$ 9,163,671	8,886,013	462,610	19,500	**$ 18,492,794**
12	2024	$ 9,576,952	9,303,656	462,610	19,500	**$ 19,323,718**
13	2025	$ 10,008,873	9,740,928	462,610	19,500	**$ 20,192,910**
14	2026	$ 10,460,273	10,198,751	462,610	19,500	**$ 21,102,134**
15	2027	$ 10,932,031	10,678,093	462,610	19,500	**$ 22,053,234**
16	2028	$ 11,425,066	11,179,963	462,610	19,500	**$ 23,048,139**
17	2029	$ 11,940,336	11,705,421	462,610	19,500	**$ 24,088,867**
18	2030	$ 12,478,845	12,255,576	462,610	19,500	**$ 25,177,531**
19	2031	$ 13,041,641	12,831,588	462,610	19,500	**$ 26,316,339**
20	2032	$ 13,629,819	13,434,673	462,610	19,500	**$ 27,507,602**
21	2033	$ 14,244,524	14,066,102	462,610	19,500	**$ 28,753,736**
22	2034	$ 14,886,952	14,727,209	462,610	19,500	**$ 30,057,271**
23	2035	$ 15,558,354	15,419,388	462,610	19,500	**$ 31,420,852**
24	2036	$ 16,260,035	16,144,099	462,610	19,500	**$ 32,847,245**
25	2037	$ 16,993,363	16,902,872	462,610	19,500	**$ 34,339,345**
	2038	$ 17,759,764	17,697,307	462,610	19,500	**$ 35,900,181**
	2039	$ 18,560,729	18,529,080	462,610	19,500	**$ 37,532,919**
	2040	$ 19,397,818	19,399,947	462,610	19,500	**$ 39,240,875**
	2041	$ 20,272,660	20,311,745			**$ 40,584,404**
	2042	$ 21,186,956	21,266,397			**$ 42,453,353**

25 Yrs Cummulative
$ 529,865,071

30 Yrs Cummulative
$ 725,576,803



DWSD Worksheet : 8 MGD Maximum Day Customer with Model Contract at Imlay/Blending with Flint

Capacity

Flint ADD:	4	MGD	535	MCF/Day	
DWSD ADD:	8	MGD	1,070	MCF/Day	

Annual Volume

Flint:	195,187	MCF
DWSD:	390,374	MCF

2013 Cost of Supply

Flint WTP O&M:	$ 30.20	/MCF	$ 5,895,097	/Yr	
DWSD:	$ 11.11	/MCF	$ 4,337,059	/Yr	

Escalation/Inflation Rate

Flint:	4.51%	/Yr
DWSD:	4.7%	/Yr

Capital Expenditure

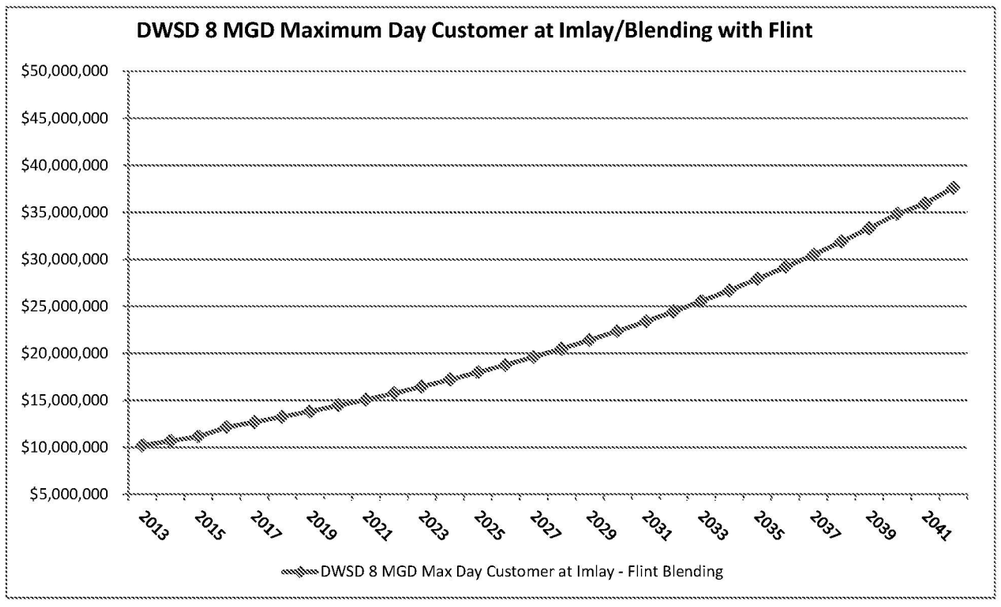
Capital:	$ 4,700,000			
Bond Issuance (3% of Total):	195,000	Check:	3.0%	
3 Years of Capitalized Interest:	975,000	Check:	5.0%	/Yr (Bond Interest on Total)
Reserve (10% of Total):	650,000	Check:	10.0%	
Total:	$ 6,520,000			

Revenue Bond Rate:	5%
Number of Years:	25
Annual Cost:	$462,610
Interest on Reserve:	3%

	Year	Flint WTP O&M	Water Purchase	Revenue Bond Payment	Interest on Reserve	TOTAL
1	2013	$ 5,895,097	4,337,059		19,500	**$ 10,212,656**
2	2014	$ 6,160,966	4,540,901		19,500	**$ 10,682,367**
3	2015	$ 6,438,826	4,754,323		19,500	**$ 11,173,649**
4	2016	$ 6,729,217	4,977,776	462,610	19,500	**$ 12,150,103**
5	2017	$ 7,032,705	5,211,732	462,610	19,500	**$ 12,687,546**
6	2018	$ 7,349,880	5,456,683	462,610	19,500	**$ 13,249,673**
7	2019	$ 7,681,359	5,713,147	462,610	19,500	**$ 13,837,616**
8	2020	$ 8,027,789	5,981,665	462,610	19,500	**$ 14,452,564**
9	2021	$ 8,389,842	6,262,803	462,610	19,500	**$ 15,095,755**
10	2022	$ 8,768,224	6,557,155	462,610	19,500	**$ 15,768,489**
11	2023	$ 9,163,671	6,865,341	462,610	19,500	**$ 16,472,122**
12	2024	$ 9,576,952	7,188,012	462,610	19,500	**$ 17,208,074**
13	2025	$ 10,008,873	7,525,849	462,610	19,500	**$ 17,977,832**
14	2026	$ 10,460,273	7,879,564	462,610	19,500	**$ 18,782,947**
15	2027	$ 10,932,031	8,249,903	462,610	19,500	**$ 19,625,044**
16	2028	$ 11,425,066	8,637,649	462,610	19,500	**$ 20,505,824**
17	2029	$ 11,940,336	9,043,618	462,610	19,500	**$ 21,427,064**
18	2030	$ 12,478,845	9,468,668	462,610	19,500	**$ 22,390,624**
19	2031	$ 13,041,641	9,913,696	462,610	19,500	**$ 23,398,447**
20	2032	$ 13,629,819	10,379,639	462,610	19,500	**$ 24,452,569**
21	2033	$ 14,244,524	10,867,482	462,610	19,500	**$ 25,555,117**
22	2034	$ 14,886,952	11,378,254	462,610	19,500	**$ 26,708,316**
23	2035	$ 15,558,354	11,913,032	462,610	19,500	**$ 27,914,496**
24	2036	$ 16,260,035	12,472,945	462,610	19,500	**$ 29,176,090**
25	2037	$ 16,993,363	13,059,173	462,610	19,500	**$ 30,495,646**
	2038	$ 17,759,764	13,672,954	462,610	19,500	**$ 31,875,828**
	2039	$ 18,560,729	14,315,583	462,610	19,500	**$ 33,319,422**
	2040	$ 19,397,818	14,988,415	462,610	19,500	**$ 34,829,343**
	2041	$ 20,272,660	15,692,871			**$ 35,965,530**
	2042	$ 21,186,956	16,430,436			**$ 37,617,392**

25 Yrs Cummulative	
$	493,063,801

30 Yrs Cummulative	
$	634,795,488

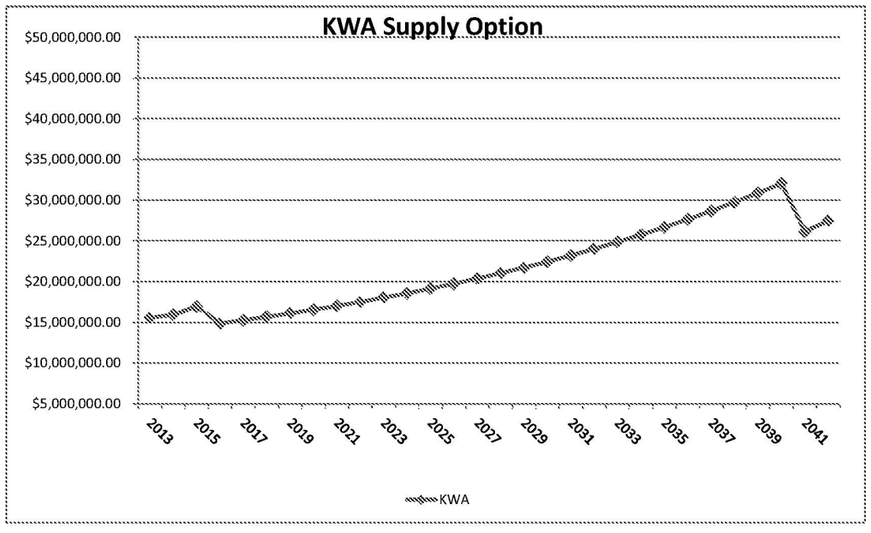


KWA Supply Option Worksheet

KWA 10/31/12 No Overruns

	Year	DWSD & Flint WTP Costs	KWA Entry Fee	KWA Debt service	Flint WTP Debt Service	KWA Operations	Flint WTP Operations with KWA	TOTAL
1	2013	$ 14,413,858	1,162,800					**$ 15,576,658**
2	2014	$ 15,355,135	581,400					**$ 15,936,535**
3	2015	$ 16,365,534	581,400					**$ 16,946,934**
4	2016			6,593,155	572,781	878,869	6,843,344	**$ 14,888,149**
5	2017			6,593,155	572,781	922,812	7,185,511	**$ 15,274,260**
6	2018			6,593,155	572,781	968,953	7,544,787	**$ 15,679,676**
7	2019			6,593,155	572,781	1,017,401	7,922,026	**$ 16,105,363**
8	2020			6,593,155	572,781	1,068,271	8,318,127	**$ 16,552,334**
9	2021			6,593,155	572,781	1,121,684	8,734,034	**$ 17,021,654**
10	2022			6,593,155	572,781	1,177,769	9,170,735	**$ 17,514,440**
11	2023			6,593,155	572,781	1,236,657	9,629,272	**$ 18,031,865**
12	2024			6,593,155	572,781	1,298,490	10,110,736	**$ 18,575,162**
13	2025			6,593,155	572,781	1,363,414	10,616,273	**$ 19,145,623**
14	2026			6,593,155	572,781	1,431,585	11,147,086	**$ 19,744,607**
15	2027			6,593,155	572,781	1,503,164	11,704,441	**$ 20,373,541**
16	2028			6,593,155	572,781	1,578,322	12,289,663	**$ 21,033,921**
17	2029			6,593,155	572,781	1,657,239	12,904,146	**$ 21,727,320**
18	2030			6,593,155	572,781	1,740,101	13,549,353	**$ 22,455,390**
19	2031			6,593,155	572,781	1,827,106	14,226,821	**$ 23,219,862**
20	2032			6,593,155	572,781	1,918,461	14,938,162	**$ 24,022,559**
21	2033			6,593,155	572,781	2,014,384	15,685,070	**$ 24,865,390**
22	2034			6,593,155	572,781	2,115,103	16,469,323	**$ 25,750,362**
23	2035			6,593,155	572,781	2,220,858	17,292,789	**$ 26,679,584**
24	2036			6,593,155	572,781	2,331,901	18,157,429	**$ 27,655,266**
25	2037			6,593,155	572,781	2,448,496	19,065,300	**$ 28,679,733**
	2038			6,593,155	572,781	2,570,921	20,018,565	**$ 29,755,422**
	2039			6,593,155	572,781	2,699,467	21,019,494	**$ 30,884,897**
	2040			6,593,155	572,781	2,834,440	22,070,468	**$ 32,070,845**
	2041					2,976,162	23,173,992	**$ 26,150,154**
	2042					3,124,970	24,332,691	**$ 27,457,662**

25 Yrs Cummulative	30 Yrs Cummulative
$ 503,456,186	$ 649,775,166



KWA Supply Option Worksheet

KWA-1

David Guastella:
Flint buys water from DWSD for three years during KWA construction at current rate (assume 5% increase each year)

David Guastella:
Highlighted portion is Flint's Entry Fee to KWA

Capacity

Flint ADD:	12	MGD	1,604	MCF/Day
KWA ADD:	12	MGD	1,604	MCF/Day

Annual Volume

Flint:	585,561	MCF
KWA:	585,561	MCF

2016 Cost of Supply

Flint WTP O&M:		13.51	/MCF	$ 7,913,118 /Yr
KWA:	$	1.50	/MCF	$ 878,869 /Yr

Escalation/Inflation Rate

Flint:	4.51%	/Yr
KWA:	5.0%	/Yr

Capital Expenditure

David Guastella:
Assumes Bond Issuance and Reserver are not included

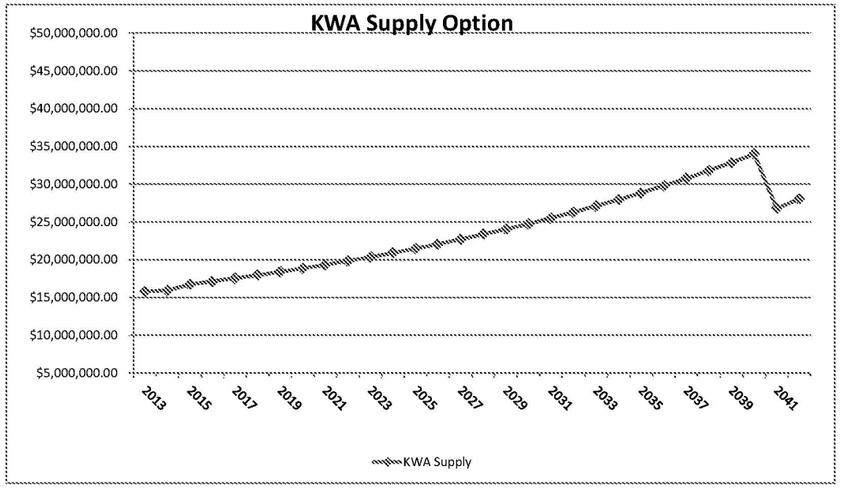
Capital:	$ 272,421,558			
Bond Issuance (2.25% of Total):	8,440,000	Check:	2.25%	
3 Years of Capitalized Interest:	56,080,000	Check:	5.0%	/Yr (Bond Interest on Total)
Reserve (10% of Total):	37,300,000	Check:	10.0%	
Total:	$ 374,361,558			
Flint's Share (30%)	$ 112,308,467			

Revenue Bond Rate:	5%
Number of Years:	25
Annual Cost:	$7,968,562
Interest on Reserve:	3%

David Guastella:
Increased by 3%/Yr to 2012 $'s

Capital:	$ 7,758,362			
Bond Issuance (3% of Total):	240,000	Check:	2.25%	
3 Years of Capitalized Interest:	1,600,000	Check:	5.0%	/Yr (Bond Interest on Total)
Reserve (10% of Total):	1,070,000	Check:	10.0%	
Total:	$ 10,668,362			

Revenue Bond Rate:	5%
Number of Years:	25
Annual Cost:	$756,946
Interest on Reserve:	3%



	Year	Flint WTP O&M	Water Purchase	KWA Revenue Pre-bond Entry Fee & Bond Payment	Flint Revenue Bond Payment	Interest on Reserve	TOTAL
1	2013	***$ 3,538,214***	***11,461,700***	1,162,800		369,600	**$ 15,793,114**
2	2014	***$ 3,697,788***	***12,034,785***	581,400		369,600	**$ 15,944,373**
3	2015	***$ 3,864,558***	***12,636,524***	581,400		369,600	**$ 16,712,882**
4	2016	$ 7,913,118	878,869	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 17,147,896**
5	2017	$ 8,270,000	922,812	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 17,548,721**
6	2018	$ 8,642,977	968,953	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 17,967,838**
7	2019	$ 9,032,775	1,017,401	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 18,406,084**
8	2020	$ 9,440,153	1,068,271	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 18,864,332**
9	2021	$ 9,865,904	1,121,684	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 19,343,497**
10	2022	$ 10,310,857	1,177,769	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 19,844,533**
11	2023	$ 10,775,876	1,236,657	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 20,368,441**
12	2024	$ 11,261,868	1,298,490	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 20,916,266**
13	2025	$ 11,769,779	1,363,414	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 21,489,101**
14	2026	$ 12,300,596	1,431,585	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 22,088,089**
15	2027	$ 12,855,352	1,503,164	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 22,714,425**
16	2028	$ 13,435,129	1,578,322	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 23,369,359**
17	2029	$ 14,041,053	1,657,239	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 24,054,200**
18	2030	$ 14,674,305	1,740,101	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 24,770,313**
19	2031	$ 15,336,116	1,827,106	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 25,519,130**
20	2032	$ 16,027,775	1,918,461	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 26,302,144**
21	2033	$ 16,750,627	2,014,384	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 27,120,919**
22	2034	$ 17,506,080	2,115,103	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 27,977,092**
23	2035	$ 18,295,605	2,220,858	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 28,872,371**
24	2036	$ 19,120,737	2,331,901	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 29,808,546**
25	2037	$ 19,983,082	2,448,496	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 30,787,486**
	2038	$ 20,884,319	2,570,921	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 31,811,148**
	2039	$ 21,826,201	2,699,467	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 32,881,577**
	2040	$ 22,810,563	2,834,440	7,968,562	756,946	369,600	**$ 34,000,912**
	2041	$ 23,839,320	2,976,162				**$ 26,815,482**
	2042	$ 24,914,473	3,124,970				**$ 28,039,443**

25 Yrs Cummulative
$ 553,731,153

30 Yrs Cummulative
$ 707,279,715

KWA Supply Option Worksheet

KWA-2

Capacity

Flint ADD:	12	MGD	1,604	MCF/Day
KWA ADD:	12	MGD	1,604	MCF/Day

Annual Volume

Flint:	585,561	MCF
KWA:	585,561	MCF

2016 Cost of Supply

Flint WTP O&M:	$ 13.51	/MCF	$ 7,913,118	/Yr
KWA:	$ 1.50	/MCF	$ 878,869	/Yr

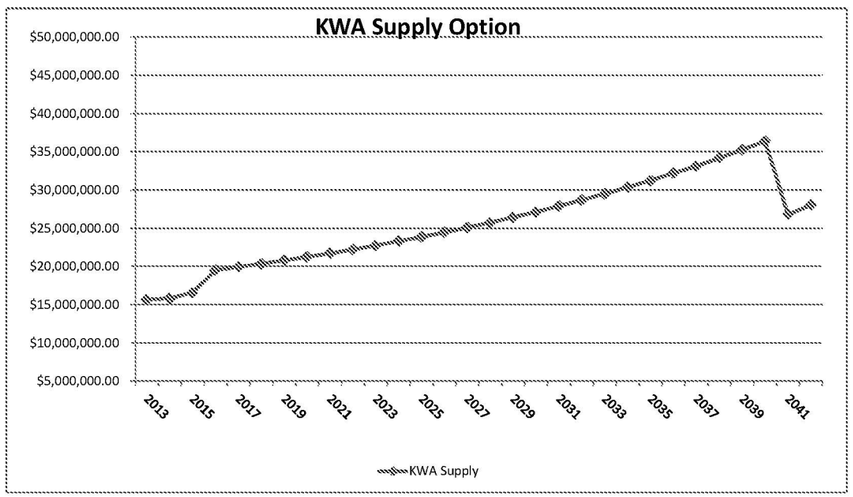
Escalation/Inflation Rate

Flint:	4.51%	/Yr
KWA:	5.0%	/Yr

Capital Expenditure

Capital:	$ 337,578,060			
Bond Issuance (2.25% of Total):	11,050,000	Check:	2.25%	
3 Years of Capitalized Interest:	78,000,000	Check:	5.0%	/Yr (Bond Interest on Total)
Reserve (10% of Total):	49,000,000	Check:	10.0%	
Total:	$ 491,628,060			
Flint's Share (30%)	$ 147,488,418			
Revenue Bond Rate:	5%			
Number of Years:	25			
Annual Cost:	$10,464,666			
Interest on Reserve:	3%			

Capital:	$ 7,758,362			
Bond Issuance (3% of Total):	240,000	Check:	2.25%	
3 Years of Capitalized Interest:	1,600,000	Check:	5.0%	/Yr (Bond Interest on Total)
Reserve (10% of Total):	1,070,000	Check:	10.0%	
Total:	$ 10,668,362			
Revenue Bond Rate:	5%			
Number of Years:	25			
Annual Cost:	$756,946			
Interest on Reserve:	3%			



	Year	Flint WTP O&M	Water Purchase	KWA Revenue Pre-bond Entry Fee & Bond Payment	Flint Revenue Bond Payment	Interest on Reserve	TOTAL
1	2013	***$ 3,538,214***	***11,461,700***	1,162,800		473,100	**$ 15,689,614**
2	2014	***$ 3,697,788***	***12,034,785***	581,400		473,100	**$ 15,840,873**
3	2015	***$ 3,864,558***	***12,636,524***	581,400		473,100	**$ 16,609,382**
4	2016	$ 7,913,118	878,869	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 19,540,500**
5	2017	$ 8,270,000	922,812	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 19,941,325**
6	2018	$ 8,642,977	968,953	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 20,360,442**
7	2019	$ 9,032,775	1,017,401	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 20,798,688**
8	2020	$ 9,440,153	1,068,271	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 21,256,936**
9	2021	$ 9,865,904	1,121,684	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 21,736,101**
10	2022	$ 10,310,857	1,177,769	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 22,237,137**
11	2023	$ 10,775,876	1,236,657	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 22,761,045**
12	2024	$ 11,261,868	1,298,490	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 23,308,870**
13	2025	$ 11,769,779	1,363,414	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 23,881,705**
14	2026	$ 12,300,596	1,431,585	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 24,480,693**
15	2027	$ 12,855,352	1,503,164	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 25,107,029**
16	2028	$ 13,435,129	1,578,322	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 25,761,963**
17	2029	$ 14,041,053	1,657,239	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 26,446,804**
18	2030	$ 14,674,305	1,740,101	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 27,162,917**
19	2031	$ 15,336,116	1,827,106	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 27,911,733**
20	2032	$ 16,027,775	1,918,461	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 28,694,748**
21	2033	$ 16,750,627	2,014,384	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 29,513,523**
22	2034	$ 17,506,080	2,115,103	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 30,369,696**
23	2035	$ 18,295,605	2,220,858	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 31,264,975**
24	2036	$ 19,120,737	2,331,901	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 32,201,150**
25	2037	$ 19,983,082	2,448,496	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 33,180,090**
	2038	$ 20,884,319	2,570,921	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 34,203,752**
	2039	$ 21,826,201	2,699,467	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 35,274,181**
	2040	$ 22,810,563	2,834,440	10,464,666	756,946	473,100	**$ 36,393,516**
	2041	$ 23,839,320	2,976,162				**$ 26,815,482**
	2042	$ 24,914,473	3,124,970				**$ 28,039,443**

25 Yrs Cummulative
$ 606,057,940

30 Yrs Cummulative
$ 766,784,313

From: Brownfield, Michael (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, November 19, 2015 7:46 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Information about Flint blood lead level testing results release

Hey Dave - Can you make sure Laura Stoken is on the distribution for talking points, etc., in case they get calls?

Thanks!

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, November 19, 2015 7:09 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); Brownfield, Michael (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Subject: Information about Flint blood lead level testing results release

Good evening Governor and team,

We're working with the Department of Health and Human Services on its release of blood lead level testing results, with some continuing discussions about messaging and timing. I've attached the draft press release, an informational graphic and talking points.

This is a challenging situation to be sure, but I think these results are fairly encouraging considering some of the heated rhetoric on this issue. We are discussing a "people first" approach to messaging, and perhaps issuing early next week rather than on at 9:30 a.m. on a Friday so it doesn't look like we are burying news.

In a nutshell:

- Blood lead level testing results released today revealed that 24 of 963 adults and children tested in Flint in October had elevated levels, according to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

- MDHHS is working closely with the Genesee County Health Department to reach out to families testing with higher levels and help them reduce their exposure to lead sources.

- Information was gathered from tests administered citywide to 963 children and adults between October 1 and October 30. Eighteen people age 17 or younger had elevated blood lead levels. Six adults over the age 18 were identified with elevated blood lead levels.

- The testing and follow-up work is part of our action plan.

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray



From: Brownfield, Michael (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, November 19, 2015 8:10 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Information about Flint blood lead level testing results release

cool! thanks!

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, November 19, 2015 7:51 PM
To: Brownfield, Michael (GOV)
Subject: Re: Information about Flint blood lead level testing results release

Sent it to her separately.

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 19, 2015, at 7:46 PM, Brownfield, Michael (GOV) <BrownfieldM2@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Hey Dave - Can you make sure Laura Stoken is on the distribution for talking points, etc., in case they get calls?
>
> Thanks!

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, November 19, 2015 7:09 PM
To: Snyder, Rick (GOV); Calley, Brian (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV); Redford, James (GOV); Posthumus, Dick (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Wurfel, Sara (GOV); Forstner, Nathaniel (GOV); Scott, Allison (GOV); Walsh, John (GOV); Brownfield, Michael (GOV); Wisniewski, Wendy (GOV); Mcbride, Bill (GOV)
Subject: Information about Flint blood lead level testing results release

> Good evening Governor and team,
>
> We're working with the Department of Health and Human Services on its release of blood lead level testing results, with some continuing discussions about messaging and timing. I've attached the draft press release, an informational graphic and talking points.
>
> This is a challenging situation to be sure, but I think these results are fairly encouraging considering some of the heated rhetoric on this issue. We are discussing a "people first" approach to messaging, and perhaps issuing early next week rather than on at 9:30 a.m. on a Friday so it doesn't look like we are burying news.
>
> In a nutshell:

- Blood lead level testing results released today revealed that 24 of 963 adults and children tested in Flint in October had elevated levels, according to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

- MDHHS is working closely with the Genesee County Health Department to reach out to families testing with higher levels and help them reduce their exposure to lead sources.

- Information was gathered from tests administered citywide to 963 children and adults between October 1 and October 30. Eighteen people age 17 or younger had elevated blood lead levels. Six adults over the age 18 were identified with elevated blood lead levels.

- The testing and follow-up work is part of our action plan.

Dave Murray
Deputy Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, December 02, 2015 12:05 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: Plumbing Tips

From: Moon, Jason (LARA)
Sent: Tuesday, December 01, 2015 3:05 PM
To: Wurfel, Brad (DEQ)
Cc: Edgerton, Shelly (LARA); Madziar, Joseph (LARA)
Subject: Plumbing Tips

Brad, we're good with the language below.

Household Plumbing Tips from LARA

- Check and clean aerator screens in faucets around the house. Screens can sometimes contain a buildup of lead contaminants.
- Inspect household plumbing for lead solder. Solder joints connect pipes in household water distribution systems. If your house was built before 1987, your plumbing may have lead solder.
- Look at the home water service pipes that connect the water main in the street to the household plumbing. Homes built in the mid-1950s may still have lead service pipes.
- Call a professional. Have your home inspected by a licensed plumbing contractor to determine the features of your household plumbing. To verify if a plumbing contractor is licensed, visit: www.lara.state.mi.us/bcclicense/

Jason Moon
Communications Director
Dept. of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
517-373-9280
moonj@michigan.gov

LEGAL NOTICE: This e-mail is for the exclusive use of the intended recipient(s), and may contain privileged and confidential information. If you are not an intended recipient, please notify the sender, delete the e-mail from your computer and do not copy or disclose it to anyone else. Your receipt of this message is not intended to waive any applicable privilege. Neither this e-mail nor any attachment(s) establish an attorney-client relationship, constitute an electronic signature or provide consent to contract electronically, unless expressly so stated by the sender in the body of this e-mail or an attachment.

From: Snyder, Rick (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 03, 2015 12:52 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Scott, Allison (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Muchmore, Dennis (GOV); Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Subject: Re: ACTION NEEDED on Flint water documents

Please proceed as recommended.

Thanks
Rick

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 3, 2015, at 12:43 PM, Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Good afternoon Governor,
>
> Sorry for the quick turnaround time on this, but DHHS is hoping to issue the release this afternoon to avoid issuing news on Friday. The DHHS team has answered the questions and made significant revisions to the press release at my request. I think this is far more reader friendly and people focused.
>
> Here are the specific answers to the questions:
>
> **Do the elevated lead levels stick with a person for life?**
> We do see blood lead levels decrease after education takes place and exposure to lead sources is reduced. The purpose of screening children for lead is to identify those with elevated levels. Removing potential sources of lead exposure and ensuring proper nutrition and healthcare leads to decreases in blood lead levels in follow-up testing, which is an important part of case management. Lead has a half-life in blood of approximately 25 days; in soft tissue, about 40 days; and in the non-labile portion of bone, more than 25 years.
>
> **Why do the lead levels spike on a seasonal basis?**
> When reviewing historical trend data, the risk of lead exposure is highest during the third quarter of each year – July through September. Seasonal variation is the result of a number of factors including increased exposure to lead in dust and soil in the summer months.
>
> DHHS is requesting to issue this at 2 p.m. with Dr. Wells available to answer questions.
>
> Thank you for your consideration.
>
> Dave
>
> The notifications will be timed as follows:
>
> 1:30 p.m.
> - Send final embargoed release and summary report to:

- Genesee County Health Department – Geralyn Lasher
- Dr. Mona Hannah-Attisha – Geralyn Lasher
- Task Force Members – Geralyn Lasher
- City of Flint Mayor's Office – Geralyn Lasher
- Congress and legislature – Elizabeth Hertel

2 p.m.

- Issue press release and summary report
- Post press release and summary report to MDHHS website newsroom and Flint Water website, www.michigan.gov/flintwater

Please let me know if you have any additional questions, edits or concerns.

Thank you,

Jennifer Eisner
Public Information Officer
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Office: 517-241-2112 or EisnerJ@michigan.gov
[redacted]

<Flint EBL Data Press Release V9.docx>

<Comms Plan - Flint EBL Data Summary 12315.docx>

<Flint Blood Lead Level Summary Report Dec.pdf>

From: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, December 03, 2015 9:47 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: ACTION NEEDED on Flint water documents

Can you make sure Rich gets all things flint water related?

Thanks!!

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** December 3, 2015 at 5:21:23 PM EST
> **To:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Re: Fwd: ACTION NEEDED on Flint water documents**
>
> I would like to be on dist. list. Thanks.
>
> *Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID*
> On Dec 3, 2015 2:39 PM, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov> wrote:
> Do you want to be on these emails or do you prefer I forward them separately to you? Trying to be respectful of your role with the after action team.
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> > **From:** "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
> > **Date:** December 3, 2015 at 12:43:51 PM EST
> > **To:** "Snyder, Rick (GOV)" [redacted]
> > **Cc:** "Scott, Allison (GOV)" <scotta12@michigan.gov>, "Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>, "Muchmore, Dennis (GOV)" <muchmored@michigan.gov>, "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>
> > **Subject: ACTION NEEDED on Flint water documents**
> >
> > Good afternoon Governor,
> >
> > Sorry for the quick turnaround time on this, but DHHS is hoping to issue the release this afternoon to avoid issuing news on Friday. The DHHS team has answered the questions and made significant revisions to the press release at my request. I think this is far more reader friendly and people focused.

Here are the specific answers to the questions:

Do the elevated lead levels stick with a person for life?

We do see blood lead levels decrease after education takes place and exposure to lead sources is reduced. The purpose of screening children for lead is to identify those with elevated levels. Removing potential sources of lead exposure and ensuring proper nutrition and healthcare leads to decreases in blood lead levels in follow-up testing, which is an important part of case management. Lead has a half-life in blood of approximately 25 days; in soft tissue, about 40 days; and in the non-labile portion of bone, more than 25 years.

Why do the lead levels spike on a seasonal basis?

When reviewing historical trend data, the risk of lead exposure is highest during the third quarter of each year – July through September. Seasonal variation is the result of a number of factors including increased exposure to lead in dust and soil in the summer months.

DHHS is requesting to issue this at 2 p.m. with Dr. Wells available to answer questions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Dave

The notifications will be timed as follows:

1:30 p.m.

- Send final embargoed release and summary report to:
  - Genesee County Health Department – Geralyn Lasher
  - Dr. Mona Hannah-Attisha – Geralyn Lasher

- Task Force Members – Geralyn Lasher
- City of Flint Mayor's Office – Geralyn Lasher
- Congress and legislature – Elizabeth Hertel

2 p.m.

- Issue press release and summary report
- Post press release and summary report to MDHHS website newsroom and Flint Water website, www.michigan.gov/flintwater

Please let me know if you have any additional questions, edits or concerns.

Thank you,

Jennifer Eisner

Public Information Officer

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Office: 517-241-2112 or EisnerJ@michigan.gov

[redacted]

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Sunday, January 03, 2016 9:02 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Re: Neely

Thanks Dave!

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 3, 2016, at 8:54 PM, Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov> wrote:

> The story has been updated, and I reminded the reporter that we are available always.
>
> I've been working with Chad Livengood during the break to get him info for a DPS story running tomorrow.
>
> Sent from my iPhone
>
> On Jan 3, 2016, at 8:14 PM, Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov> wrote:
>
> > I second Dick's thinking.
> >
> > It may also be worth it for Dave or me to sit down with Flint Journal editor Bryn Mickle to urge him to have reporters call us anytime for our side of the story.
> >
> > - Meegan
> >
> > ---
> > **From:** Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
> > **Sent:** Sunday, January 03, 2016 8:11 PM
> > **To:** Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
> > **Cc:** Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted]
> > **Subject:** Re: Neely
> >
> > I would say it may be worth it to bring him in. But he may still continue his attacks. Remember this isn't just a policy issue but a political one and the Democrats will use this for as long as they can. Al we can do is use RPA to do the right thing and hope a majority of people will see through their partisan rhetoric
> > Dick
> >
> > Sent from my iPhone
> >
> > On Jan 3, 2016, at 6:22 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:

Not productive, let alone not true.

1) Meegan & Dave: In an RPA way, make sure the record is correct here. At least all our recent actions should be included here.

2) Is it worth bringing Neely in to explain all we are doing? Or is he going to keep this up no matter what?

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/state_rep_sheldon_neeley_calls.html

At some point in time one of the emergency managers, unbeknownst to the city council, made a decision that they would start the process and we're going to use the Flint River water as the primary source of water," he said.

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2016 1:06 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: My part of the statement
Attachments: Fact Sheet - Emergency or Disaster Declaration Process.pdf

Ahhh ok – then he sent a fax sheet (see attached)

From: Leix, Ron (MSP)
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2016 12:58 PM
To: Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: My part of the statement

Sorry for the delay. Here's a fact sheet that goes through the process too.

--Ron

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2016 12:56 PM
To: Leix, Ron (MSP)
Subject: RE: My part of the statement

Thanks – I'll put it all together with Dave M.'s help and will get back to you!

- Meegan

From: Leix, Ron (MSP)
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2016 12:55 PM
To: Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
Cc: Banner, Shanon (MSP) <BannerS@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: My part of the statement

Hi Meegan,

A quick overview about what takes place next.

Thanks,

Ron

Ron Leix
Public Information Officer (PIO)
Emergency Management
and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910

TX: (517) 336-6464
[redacted]

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY"



==========

- The Michigan State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division is working with the Genesee County Emergency Management Coordinator to gather information about the resources needed for a Governor's declaration.
    - The state police has been closely engaged in the situation since the beginning of this crisis, meeting with both county and city officials to guide them through the emergency management process. Due to the uniqueness of this situation, we have to look at all possible options to help Flint residents.
- Beginning immediately, we're viewing this as an emergency and are not waiting to get moving on this problem. We're working closely with Mayor Weaver and other city and county officials to bring together state, county and city agencies and stakeholders to coordinate efforts and streamline communication.

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, January 04, 2016 11:52 AM
To: Leix, Ron (MSP)
Subject: My part of the statement

Ron – quick overview of next steps and then….

But we aren't waiting for a declaration. We're viewing this as an emergency, regardless of whether it meets any legal definition. We believe we must not wait to get moving on this problem. We're working closely with Mayor Weaver and other city and county officials to bring together state, county and city agencies and stakeholders to coordinate efforts and streamline communication.

Meegan Holland
Director of Communications for Gov. Rick Snyder
Office: 517-335-6397
[redacted]
Twitter: @meholland

December 2014

Fact Sheet

Emergency or Disaster Declaration Process

The Michigan Emergency Management Act (Public Act 390 of 1976, as amended) outlines the emergency management process for the state of Michigan. If an incident exhausts state resources, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 USC §§ 5121-5207) establishes the process for requesting and obtaining a presidential disaster declaration and assistance from the federal government.

STEP BY STEP: Emergency or Disaster Declaration Process

1. Disasters are first and foremost local events. Most disasters are handled by local government with minimal or no state assistance. At the onset of a disaster or emergency, local emergency responders, joined by volunteers and the private sector, are the first to be involved.

2. A local jurisdiction may declare a "Local State of Emergency" exists when they have sustained widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property. A local declaration ensures the response and recovery aspects of the emergency operations plan have been activated, and local resources are being utilized to the fullest extent possible. Authorities may authorize local aid and assistance.

3. If recovery efforts are beyond the ability of local government, the community may turn to the state to request assistance. All requests for assistance are channeled through the Michigan State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division.

4. The Michigan State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division reviews specific requests for state assistance and makes recommendations to the Governor's Office. The Governor's authority, granted by the Michigan Emergency Management Act, may include mobilizing state government agencies to provide necessary support and assistance to local authorities under a "State of Emergency" or "State of Disaster" declaration.

5. If state and local government resources are unable to cope with the emergency or disaster, the Governor may request assistance through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region V Office in Chicago.

6. At the request of the Governor, FEMA may conduct a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) in cooperation with state and local emergency management officials. The results of the PDA will be reviewed by state officials and the Governor's Office and used as a basis for determining whether to request federal financial assistance.

7. Should the state request federal disaster assistance, FEMA will review the request and make a recommendation to the president, who will make the final determination on any disaster aid to be provided to the state. The goal of disaster assistance is not to make individuals, businesses or government entities whole again, but to restore the community to a level that meets expected health and safety considerations.


JOIN THE MSP

From: Gary Ridley <GRIDLEY@mlive.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:22 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Dave,
I just got a confirmation from the U.S. Attorney's Office that it is investigating the Flint water situation. It isn't releasing specifics, but I wanted to give you a chance to respond to this news.

I am typing up something right now and will be posting ASAP.

Thanks.

--
Gary Ridley | The Flint Journal-MLive Media Group | 810-280-9516 | gridley@mlive.com

To: Redford, James (GOV)
Subject: When you have a minute

Hi Jim,

I received a call from the Flint Journal saying the U.S. Attorney's Office is investigating the Flint water situation. I reached out to the communications person who informed the Journal, and she said that while it generally is the policy of the office to neither confirm nor deny an investigation, it is breaking that

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder MurrayD1@michigan.gov 517-335-6397, office [redacted]
[redacted] Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Gary Ridley <GRIDLEY@mlive.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:13 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Thanks. The story is already up, but I will jump into the comments and update. Thanks.

--
Gary Ridley | The Flint Journal-MLive Media Group | 810-280-9516 | gridley@mlive.com

---

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:11 AM
To: Gary Ridley <GRIDLEY@mlive.com>
Subject: RE: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Hi Gary,

We've had the opportunity to reach out to the U.S. Attorney's Office, and wanted to update our statement, changing the first part:

"We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders."

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Gary Ridley [mailto:GRIDLEY@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:22 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Dave,
I just got a confirmation from the U.S. Attorney's Office that it is investigating the Flint water situation. It isn't releasing specifics, but I wanted to give you a chance to respond to this news.

I am typing up something right now and will be posting ASAP.

Thanks.

--

Gary Ridley | The Flint Journal-MLive Media Group | 810-280-9516 | gridley@mlive.com

From: Ronald Fonger <RFONGER1@mlive.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:34 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

Dave:
Would your office care to comment on the remarks from the executive director of Common Cause Michigan?
I'm forwarding an email we just received and am working on a story.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter
[redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Alan Fosnacht [mailto:alan@faroughassociates.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:08 AM
Subject: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

In case you missed it:

Michigan continues to have the weakest anti-corruption laws of any state in the nation.

As the Rachel Maddow Show reported on last night, the Flint water crisis is a terrible reminder that our state continues to exempt the Governor's office and state legislators from transparency laws (FOIA) designed to hold politicians and our government accountable. This exemption from FOIA only making things worse... much worse.

"Common Cause Michigan calls on the Governor to drop his executive privilege and submit all documents and correspondence in the executive office on all matters dealing with the Flint water crisis to Freedom of Information Act requests. The public deserves to know why Flint's children were poisoned with lead. In addition, Michigan should end special exemption from FOIA and subject the Governor's Office and the Legislature to the same transparency laws that 48 other states follow," said Melanie McElroy, Executive Director of Common Cause Michigan.

To watch the Rachael Maddow segment from last night please follow this link.

From: Egan, Paul <pegan@freepress.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:56 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: US Attorney's Office Flint

Dave can you give me any comment on US Attorney's Office saying they are investigating Flint water contamination, along with the EPA?
Thanks, Paul

From: Egan, Paul <pegan@freepress.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 12:26 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: US Attorney's Office Flint

Thanks

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 12:25 PM
To: Egan, Paul <pegan@freepress.com>
Subject: RE: US Attorney's Office Flint

Paul, I don't know if someone was able to get you the statement. You always can reach out to Anna and Laura if you need something immediately.

The administration has not been contacted by the U.S. Attorney's Office on this matter at this time. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to Flint's water challenges, and we are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397 office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Egan, Paul [mailto:pegan@freepress.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:56 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: US Attorney's Office Flint

Dave can you give me any comment on US Attorney's Office saying they are investigating Flint water contamination, along with the EPA?
Thanks, Paul

From: Ronald Fonger <[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 12:28 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

Thanks Dave: I'll certainly include this, but is there any comment on the specific request that the governor drop his executive privilege since that is the crux of this particular story?

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

[redacted]
email [redacted]
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 12:19 PM
To: Ronald Fonger <RFONGER1@mlive.com>
Subject: RE: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

Hello Ron,

The Governor is proud of the efforts his office has made to increase transparency and accountability, including dashboards featuring metrics for each department and creation of a citizen's guide to how state and local governments spend money. We're always focusing on continuous quality improvement in this area.

The Governor also has promised complete cooperation with the independent Flint Water Task Force that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation as the administration focuses on the health and welfare of people in Flint and across the state.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:34 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

Dave:
Would your office care to comment on the remarks from the executive director of Common Cause Michigan?
I'm forwarding an email we just received and am working on a story.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

mobile[redacted]
email [redacted]
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Alan Fosnacht[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:08 AM
Subject: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

In case you missed it:

Michigan continues to have the weakest anti-corruption laws of any state in the nation.

As the Rachel Maddow Show reported on last night, the Flint water crisis is a terrible reminder that our state continues to exempt the Governor's office and state legislators from transparency laws (FOIA) designed to hold politicians and our government accountable. This exemption from FOIA only making things worse... much worse.

"Common Cause Michigan calls on the Governor to drop his executive privilege and submit all documents and correspondence in the executive office on all matters dealing with the Flint water crisis to Freedom of Information Act requests. The public deserves to know why Flint's children were poisoned with lead. In addition, Michigan should end special exemption from FOIA and subject the Governor's Office and the Legislature to the same transparency laws that 48 other states follow," said Melanie McElroy, Executive Director of Common Cause Michigan.

To watch the Rachael Maddow segment from last night please follow this link.

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) <Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, Dave.

We see the news today that the U.S. Attorney has confirmed its involvement with the EPA investigation into what happened in Flint.

Can you tell me, please, whether your office has had any contact with the U.S. Attorney either before that story appeared this morning or since then? Will your office reach out to the U.S. Attorney?

In the event that Governor Snyder or members of the administration are asked to testify or provide documents, will the Governor and the administration comply?

Also, if there have been any changes or developments regarding Flint's declaration of emergency, please let me know.

Thank you!

Laura Conaway

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) <Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:03 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Thank you kindly.

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:02 PM
To: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hello Laura,

We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) [mailto:Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, Dave.

We see the news today that the U.S. Attorney has confirmed its involvement with the EPA investigation into what happened in Flint.

Can you tell me, please, whether your office has had any contact with the U.S. Attorney either before that story appeared this morning or since then? Will your office reach out to the U.S. Attorney?

In the event that Governor Snyder or members of the administration are asked to testify or provide documents, will the Governor and the administration comply?

Also, if there have been any changes or developments regarding Flint's declaration of emergency, please let me know.

Thank you!

Laura Conaway

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:14 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Subject: Re: Flint Talking Point
Attachments: image001.jpg

Thank you.

Best,
Harvey

On Jan 5, 2016, at 1:09 PM, Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Hello Harvey, after consulting with Jim Redford, we developed this short statement:
>
> We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.
>
> **Dave Murray**
> Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
> MurrayD1@michigan.gov
> 517-335-6397, office
> [redacted]
> Twitter:@michigandmurray
>
> <image001.jpg>
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
> **Sent:** Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:07 PM
> **To:** Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>
> **Subject:** Flint Talking Point
>
> All,
>
> Do we have a talking point for the US AG's investigation:
>
> http://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/michigan/2016/01/05/flint-water-probe/78307142/
>
> ***Harvey***

From: Burr, Richard <RBurr@detroitnews.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Detroit News request for comment on Common Cause Michigan's call for all Flint documents protected by FOIA

Dave,
I just need the statement you gave to MLive, Flint Journal about the Common Cause call for Gov/ Rick Snyder to drop his executive privilege and release all documents and correspondence connected to the Flint water crisis.

Richard Burr
Politics and Government Editor
The Detroit News
160 W. Fort St.
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 222-2294
rburr@detroitnews.com

From: david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:05 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Flint water contamination investigated by US EPA, prosecutors

Hi,

I am a reporter from Reuters. Has the governor's office talked with the U.S. Attorney in Detroit or the U.S. EPA about the Flint water crisis?
Have you been notified formally of a federal criminal or civil probe about the drinking water supply in Flint?
Does the governor have a comment on the acknowledgement by the U.S. Attorney's Office in Detroit that they are looking into the contamination?

Any help much appreciated.

Sincerely,

David Bailey

David Bailey
Minnesota Correspondent

Reuters News

Phone: +1 952 582-1164
[redacted]
david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com
thomsonreuters.com

From: david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:12 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Flint water contamination investigated by US EPA, prosecutors

Thank you. There are a few David or Dave Baileys out there. I am based in Minneapolis for Reuters, but cover several U.S central states.

-David

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:10 PM
To: Bailey, David (Reuters News)
Subject: RE: Flint water contamination investigated by US EPA, prosecutors

Hi Dave,

This threw me for a loop for a couple moments. There is an excellent television reporter based in Grand Rapids -- Michigan -- who I work with frequently and I couldn't figure out why he was asking about this issue and when in the last week did he switch to Reuters. Now I get it.

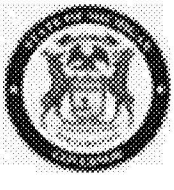
Here's our statement, which you can attribute to me.

"We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders."

Happy to help all David Baileys, any time.

Dave

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray



From: david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com [mailto:david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:05 PM

To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint water contamination investigated by US EPA, prosecutors

Hi,

I am a reporter from Reuters. Has the governor's office talked with the U.S. Attorney in Detroit or the U.S. EPA about the Flint water crisis?
Have you been notified formally of a federal criminal or civil probe about the drinking water supply in Flint?
Does the governor have a comment on the acknowledgement by the U.S. Attorney's Office in Detroit that they are looking into the contamination?

Any help much appreciated.

Sincerely,

David Bailey

David Bailey
Minnesota Correspondent

Reuters News

Phone: +1 952 582-1164
[redacted]

david.bailey@thomsonreuters.com
thomsonreuters.com

From: Burr, Richard <RBurr@detroitnews.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:14 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: RE: Detroit News request for comment on Common Cause Michigan's call for all Flint documents protected by FOIA

Thanks.

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:11 PM
To: Burr, Richard <RBurr@detroitnews.com>
Subject: RE: Detroit News request for comment on Common Cause Michigan's call for all Flint documents protected by FOIA

Hi Richard,

The Governor is proud of the efforts his office has made to increase transparency and accountability, including dashboards featuring metrics for each department and creation of a citizen's guide to how state and local governments spend money. We're always focusing on continuous quality improvement in this area.

The Governor also has promised complete cooperation with the independent Flint Water Task Force that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation as the administration focuses on the health and welfare of people in Flint and across the state.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Burr, Richard [mailto:RBurr@detroitnews.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 2:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Detroit News request for comment on Common Cause Michigan's call for all Flint documents protected by FOIA

Dave,
I just need the statement you gave to MLive, Flint Journal about the Common Cause call for Gov/ Rick Snyder to drop his executive privilege and release all documents and correspondence connected to the Flint water crisis.

Richard Burr
Politics and Government Editor
The Detroit News
160 W. Fort St.
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 222-2294
rburr@detroitnews.com

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) <Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 4:47 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Got it. Thank you.

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 4:46 PM
To: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

We've been working very closely with the with Mayor Weaver and city and county leaders to get the information necessary to move quickly with this request. We all understand the urgency of the issues, and continue to collaborate to protect the health and welfare of children and all residents in Flint and the state.

From the Emergency Management, Homeland Security Division:

The state of Michigan will use its resources to the fullest possible extent during this emergency. If state and local resources are unable to cope with the emergency, the Governor may request federal assistance.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) [mailto:Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 4:39 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV) <HeatonA@michigan.gov>; Biehl, Laura (GOV) <BiehlL@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, again.

I see the new news about the Governor declaring a state of emergency regarding Flint's drinking water.

When we talked yesterday, you mentioned that you had three days to gather information. What happened to speed up that process?

Also, the Governor's statement references state assistance. Has he made a decision about seeking federal help as well?

Thank you again.

Laura

From: Murray, David (GOV) [mailto:MurrayD1@michigan.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:02 PM
To: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal)
Cc: Heaton, Anna (GOV); Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: RE: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hello Laura,

We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Conaway, Laura (NBCUniversal) [mailto:Laura.Conaway@nbcuni.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:00 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Query about the U.S. Attorney involvement

Hi, Dave.

We see the news today that the U.S. Attorney has confirmed its involvement with the EPA investigation into what happened in Flint.

Can you tell me, please, whether your office has had any contact with the U.S. Attorney either before that story appeared this morning or since then? Will your office reach out to the U.S. Attorney?

In the event that Governor Snyder or members of the administration are asked to testify or provide documents, will the Governor and the administration comply?

Also, if there have been any changes or developments regarding Flint's declaration of emergency, please let me know.

Thank you!

Laura Conaway

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Friday, December 18, 2015 11:58 AM
To: 'Holland, Meegan (GOV)'
Subject: FW: Flint News Article and Update
Attachments: image003.png; ATT00001.htm; 12 11 15 City of Flint SOP.PDF; ATT00002.htm

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray



From: Smith, Paul (GOV)
Sent: Friday, December 18, 2015 11:57 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Flint News Article and Update

FYI

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Kelenske, Chris (MSP)" <KelenskeC@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** December 18, 2015 at 11:27:34 AM EST
> **To:** "Etue, Kriste (MSP)" [redacted]'Gorski, Gary (MSP)" <GorskiG@michigan.gov>, "Smith, Paul (GOV)" <SmithP29@michigan.gov>
> **Cc:** "Katarsky, Anthony (MSP)" <KatarskyA@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Flint News Article and Update**
>
> Note the below article on the Flint water issue. They are starting to follow the emergency management process to include implementing their Support Emergency Operations Plan (Flint's is attached). The County has an Emergency Operations Plan that Flint is to support. Opening an EOC is key for coordination and that has been done at the city level (at least to some degree but probably not at the staffing level it needs to be at this time).
>
> **In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.**
>
> **"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the county board chair, may then**

declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

We are working to make sure we have all the information needed to ensure the Mayor and County Commissioner understand the limitations of the Emergency Management Act and Stafford Act. They may find that the energy they are spending hoping for a federal emergency declaration may be better spent looking to HUD or EPA for assistance. A better job is needed to manage expectations which I will work with others on that. We will also make sure they understand what information we would need before we look at a Governor or Presidential declaration. They cannot just ask for a Governor's declaration … they need to provide us information as to why they need it and what they (Flint and the County) have done thus far.

As outlined in the Michigan Emergency Management Plan, *Local EM programs must ensure that local disaster relief forces are utilized to the maximum extent possible, including the use of local contractors, activation of mutual aid and other standing agreements, and use of nearby resources. State disaster assistance is used to supplement local efforts and resources, and to help relieve extraordinary burden. It is NOT to be used for simple budgetary relief or to relieve hardship.* FEMA's first questions will be, "What is it (specifically) they need that they cannot get from others."

Genesee County chairman says he can send Flint disaster request to governor
Ron Fonger
MLive
12.18.15

(This story has been updated with comment from Flint ayor Karen Weaver.)

FLINT, MI -- Genesee County Board of Commissioners Chairman Jamie Curtis says he is authorized to forward Flint's request for a disaster declaration to the governor and plans to meet with Mayor Karen Weaver about it next week.

In a letter to Weaver Thursday, Dec. 17, Curtis says county guidelines and state law call for him to consult with the county's emergency management coordinator -- Sheriff Robert Pickell -- and Michigan State Police once he has been given the declaration.

"Upon such consultation and review of the city's declaration of emergency and upon determining that the situation is beyond the capabilities of the county to handle, I as the the county board chair, may then declare a state of emergency and request assistance from the state of Michigan and a governor's declaration," Curtis' letter says.

Curtis declined to comment further on the matter, but he chairman's letter says he will "do whatever I can ... to assist the city of Flint as it continues to struggle with its emergency water situation."

Weaver said she plans to meet with Curtis and other emergency management officials Monday, Dec. 21, to work on the request.

Earlier this week, Curtis said he did not plan to call a special meeting of the county Board of Commissioners to consider the disaster request but would add the issue to the agenda of the county board at its next meeting on Jan. 4.

The mayor has said state and federal funds are needed to respond to health problems caused by lead in drinking water here and to replace thousands of lead service lines in the city.

Weaver's declaration, read to the City Council Monday, Dec. 14, did not include an estimate of damages suffered by the city and residents.

To support the request for disaster relief, the city also announced that it has enacted its "Support Emergency Operations Plan" and opened an "Emergency Operations Center."

Sean Kammer, assistant to the city administrator, said the center is available to answer questions from residents and will be used to coordinate relief efforts.

The EOC is located in Flint Fire Station 1, 310 E. Fifth St., and the center can be reached by calling 810-237-6888, extension 5005 from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2015/12/genesee_county_board_chair_say.html#incart_m-rpt-2

Chris

Capt. Chris A. Kelenske
Deputy State Director/Commander
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan State Police
4000 Collins Road
Lansing, MI 48910
(517) 333-5042

"A PROUD tradition of SERVICE through EXCELLENCE, INTEGRITY, and COURTESY."


JOIN THE MSP

County

City of Flint, Michigan

Support Emergency Operations Plan

September 24, 2014

A support Plan to the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Signature Page

Introduction to the Plan 1
- Purpose 1
- Scope 1
- Plan Maintenance and Implementation 1
- Emergency Management Program Oversight 1

Basic Information 2
- Community Profile 2
- Emergency Management Authority 2
- Response Resources 2
- Emergency Management Organization 3-4

General Emergency Management Guidelines 5

Emergency Response Procedures 6-7

Addenda: Emergency Action Guidelines 8
- Attachment A: Direction and Control 9
- Attachment B: Fire Services 10
  - Appendix 1: Hazmat Response Procedures 11
- Attachment C: Law Enforcement 12
- Attachment D: Warning and Communications 13
- Attachment E: Public Information 14
  - Appendix 1: City Council 15
- Attachment F: Damage Assessment 16
- Attachment G: Public Works 17
- Attachment H: Emergency Medical Services 18
- Attachment I: Human Services 19
  - Appendix 1: Resources and Support Services 20

SIGNATURE PAGE

To all Recipients:

Transmitted herewith is the Support Emergency Operations Plan for the City of Flint in support to the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines (EAG). The plan provides a framework for the City of Flint to use in performing emergency functions before, during, and after a natural disaster, technological incident or a hostile attack.

The policies contained herein do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability or political beliefs.

This plan was adopted by Flint City under Resolution No._____ Dated_____. It supersedes all previous plans.

Karen Weaver 12-11-15

Signature of Chief Executive Official (Mayor) Date

Dr. Karen Weaver

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

INTRODUCTION TO THE PLAN

I. Purpose

The City of Flint has elected to be incorporated into the Genesee County Emergency Management Program. By becoming part of the county emergency management program, the City of Flint and Genesee County have certain responsibilities to each other. This Support Emergency Operations Plan has been developed to identify the responsibilities between the City of Flint and Genesee County in regards to pre-disaster emergency management activities. It also provides for City of Flint government agencies to respond to various types of emergencies or disasters that affect the community. This support plan is to be used in concurrence with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guideline, as it is a supporting document. The support plan will be maintained in accordance with the most current standards of the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines. Review of this support plan shall be accomplished concurrently with the county plan.

II. Scope

This plan is a flexible document in which changes from the content of the plan may occur due to unique nature of emergencies. Each agency that has a supported role in this plan or its elements has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) which provides systematic instructions for accomplishing assigned functions. In addition, to support emergency preparedness and response efforts, the local government also conducts other activities such as personnel training, participating in exercises, encouraging chronic disease prevention techniques; educate the public on awareness activities, and use of appropriate land use planning decisions for mitigation and prevention purposes as well. Through this plan, the City of Flint continues to implement the National Incident Management System, participating in efforts to provide an effective and efficient incident management operation.

III. Plan Maintenance and Implementation

The plan has been developed together with local community, and county officials to ensure consistency within the county emergency management program documents. The plan is required to be approved by the City of Flint's Chief Executive Official every four years, or whenever the CEO changes and is to be forwarded to the County Emergency Management Office. Upon approval, it will be implemented, tested through exercises in concurrence with County officials, and review/updated to maintain currentness with the Genesee County Emergency Action Guidelines.

This plan has been provided to all municipal agencies, elected officials, the county emergency management office and the MSP/EMHSD district coordinator.

IV. Emergency Management Program Oversight

The City of Flint has appointed the Chief of Fire to serve as the city's emergency management liaision responsible for working with the County Emergency Management Coordinator in matters pertaining to emergency management for the municipality. Pursuant the requirements in P.A. 390, of 1976, as amended, Section 19, Genesee County has adopted a resolution that incorporates the City of Flint into its emergency management program, necessary for diaster assistance.

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN

BASIC INFORMATION

I. Community Profile

The City of Flint is situated in the center of Genesee County. At 33.42 square miles, it is the county's largest city. According to the United States Census Bureau, Flint's estimated population is 99,763.

Flint has an average number of people identified as individuals with special/functional needs for a city of its size. Many of these individuals reside in congregate care centers, but others reside in non-group homes where help is provided as needed or on-call.

According to the Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the three situations the community is most vulnerable to is: inclement weather (e.g. thunderstorms, hail, lightning and severe wind storms, snow, tornadoes), structure fires and hazardous material incidents. All of these incidents can happen anywhere within the community, but hazardous material incidents are more likely to occur on the major expressways and highways. I-475, I-69, M-21 & M-54 all pass through Flint while I-75/US 23 is very close to its western border. More information regarding hazard vulnerability can be found in the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan/Analysis.

Within the community, there are 19 sites that contain extremely hazardous materials. Pursuant to SARA Title III, off-site emergency response plans have been developed by the LEPC to prepare the fire department(s) to respond to the specific hazardous materials on the sites. In addition, the owners of the site(s) have reported the types of hazardous material that is housed on-site, as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.

II. Emergency Management Authority

Pursuant to P.A. 390 of 1976, as amended, the municipal CEO may declare a local state of emergency for the City of Flint. Also, Sections 1-801and 3-306 of the Flint City Charter describe procedures regarding emergency rules and ordinances. Upon a declaration, PA 390 also authorizes the CEO to issue directives, such as restrictions to travel on local roads. The local declaration activates this emergency plan as well as the emergency operations center to conduct activities to ensure the safety of people, property, and the environment.

Since the City of Flint has been a recipient of federal preparedness assistance, a resolution has been adopted by the local government for establishing the National Incident Management System as the standard for incident management for all-hazards. Through the adoption, the City continues to implement the concepts of the NIMS through training, planning, and exercising activities.

III. Response Resources

The City of Flint maintains fulltime departments of both Police and Fire. They are responsible for providing public safety and welfare to the community. Each department is comprised of qualified emergency personnel, and maintains equipment capable of responding to emergencies. A list of resources that the departments use for emergency situations can be requested through the municipal emergency management liaison. Under certain circumstances, if the incident requires additional resources beyond the capability of the City of Flint, the CEO may enact mutual aid. This is a familiar practice within both departments.

IV. Emegency Management Organization

The City of Flint emergency management organization consists of a number of departments responsible for conducting activities in response to emergencies within the community. These departments have been assigned to specific emergency functions for which the municipality has identified necessary in order to provide an effective response to secure the safety of people, property, and the environment. Each agency is responsible for implementing pre-disaster activities to help prevent and/or prepare for various hazards that the community is vulnerable to such as: chronic diseases, flooding, hazardous material spills, inclement weather, tornadoes, and public disturbance to name a few; a more profound list can be found in the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan/Analysis. Prevention and preparedness activities include: awareness training, exercising, hygienic practices to prevent spreading of infectious diseases, stockpiling equipment, and educating people on how to care for themselves during an emergency.

The CEO serves as the incident manager for municipal coordination. At his/her side includes the Finance Director and the Emergency Management Liaison (EML). The EML's duties include planning, operations, and logistics.

The table lists the functions, assigned agencies, primary point of contact of municipal EOC representatives.

Function	Agency	Primary Contact
Direction and Control	City Hall	Dr. Karen Weaver, Mayor
	City Hall	City Administrator Natasha L. Henderson
Fire Services	Fire Department	Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Law Enforcement	Police Department	Police Chief James Tolbert
Warning & Communications	Genesee County 911 (GCCD)	Dave Ackley
Public Information	City PIO	Sean Kammer
Damage Assessment	Assesments	Assessor William E. Fowler
Public Works	DPW - Utilities -Transportation	Kay Muhammad
Emergency Medical Services	Fire Department	Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Human Services	Fire Department	Emergency Management Liaison Fire Chief David Cox Jr.
Finance	Finance Department	Dawn Steele

Line of Succession

The following is a list of the 2nd and 3rd alternates for each agency/function identified in the plan to maintain the emergency tasks assigned.

Agency	2nd Alternate	3rd Alternate
City Hall	City Administrator	Finance Director
Fire Department	Safety/Training Officer	On Duty District Commander
Police Department	Captain Collin Birnie	Captain Leigh Golden
Genesee County 911 (GCCD)	911 Supervisor Tabit	On Duty Shift Supervisor
Public Information Official	Sean Kammer	Maxine Murray
Assesments	Deputy Assesor Jacquetta Overton	Support Supervisor Tracy Weiss
DPW - Utilities Department - Transportation Dept.	Kay Muhammad	Rob Bincsik Betty Wideman
Emergency Medical Services	On Duty District Commander	On Duty Ranking Officer
Finance Department	Dawn Steele	Patrick Jones

CITY OF FLINT, MICHIGAN
GENERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are general to the municipality, all agencies, and individuals who have a role in responding to an emergency within the community and coordinated by the City of Flint. Being that emergency planning is a work in progress guidelines are continuously reviewed and modified due to the situation and complexity of incidents.

a) Report to the local emergency operations center when activated for scheduled exercises or disasters, or delegate another individual to staff the EOC and implement the plan.

b) Implement mutual aid agreements or contracts with other organizations to supplement local resources that have been exhausted.

c) Ensure compliance with this plan and the County Emergency Plan, and any pertinent procedures and documents issued, which impact the provision of emergency services in the municipality.

d) Train department emergency personnel in emergency management functions and NIMS/ICS concepts.

e) Assists in the development, review and maintenance of the plan and of the County EOP.

f) Develop and maintain standard operating procedures for specific functions or actions identified in the plan.

g) Maintain a list of resources available by the departments/agencies.

h) Protect records and other resources deemed essential for continuing government functions and each agency's emergency operations in accordance to procedures and policies.

i) Establish mutual aid agreements and/or contracts with other jurisdictions/entities to supplement municipal resources.

j) Establish a system of coordination, such as the incident command system, within the EOC. Field operations, however, are required to use the incident command system.

k) Participate in the review and update of this emergency operations plan, in accordance to a schedule identified by the municipal emergency management liaison and the county emergency management coordinator.

l) Adapt and provide printed emergency management materials and verbal messages to those who are vision impaired, non-English speaking, or deaf/hard of hearing.

m) Conduct pre-disaster public awareness activities including education classes, self-care guidelines, communications plans, and protocols.

n) Make recommendations to the CEO regarding protective actions.

o) Record and log significant events throughout the duration of the emergency, as well as the decisions made by the incident commander and municipal CEO.

p) Continuously conduct emergency planning activities as it is a work-in-progress, periodically being reviewed and updated.

q) Understand your department's collective bargaining agreement as it pertains to emergencies (e.g. employee callbacks, pay rate changes.

CITY OF FLINT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The following are procedures that the City of Flint conducts and coordinates with the county in response to a local state of emergency.

a) Information about a potential emergency should be directed to the Emergency Management Liaison (EML).

b) Assure that the municipal emergency response agencies, elected officials, and the county emergency management coordinator are notified of the situation.

c) Municipal agencies assess the nature and scope of the emergency or disaster.

d) If the situation can be handled locally, do so, using the following sequenced guidelines.

   a. The EML advises the CEO and coordinates all emergency response actions.

   b. The CEO declares a local state of emergency and notifies the county emergency management coordinator of this action.

   c. A local state of emergency declaration is forwarded to the county office.

   d. The emergency management liaison activates the emergency operations center (EOC). The EOC is located within Flint Fire Station #1 located at 310 E. Fifth St. If this location is unavailable an alternate locations is at the Genesee County Sheriff's Department.

   e. The EOC shall establish an incident tracking system such as the FBI's *Virtual Command Center.*

   f. Emergency Operations Center representatives are notified, through Genesee County 911, by the municipal Emergency Management Liaison to report to the EOC.

   g. The EML directs departments/agencies to respond to the emergency situation in accordance to each agency's functional guidelines indicated in the attachments to this plan. These departments/agencies shall report out their progress to the EOC on the hour.

   h. The CEO issues directives as to travel restrictions on local roads and recommends protective actions from the commanding agency. Protective action recommendations will be based on weather forecasting and if the incident complexity increases due to inability to respond rapidly and with a "ready" supply of resources to mitigate the incident.

   i. Notify the public officials, as well as the public, of the situation, through the Public Information Official, and take appropriate actions.

   j. Keep the county emergency management coordinator informed of the situation and actions taken.

e) If municipal resources become exhausted or if special resources are needed, request county assistance through the county emergency management coordinator.

f) If assistance is requested, the county emergency management coordinator assesses the situation and makes recommendations on the type/level of assistance. The County will also take the following steps:

1. Activate the County Emergency Operations Center
2. Activate the County Emergency Operations Plan/Emergency Action Guidelines
3. Respond with county resources as requested
4. Activate mutual aid agreements
5. Coordinate county resources with municipal resources
6. Notify Michigan State Police/ Emergency Management and Homeland Security (MSP/EMHSD) District Coordinator.
7. Develop a jurisdiction situation report and a damage and injury assessment report via and submit to the MSP/EMHSD.
8. Assist the municipality with prioritizing and allocating resources.

g) If county resources are exhausted, the county makes a request to the Governor to declare a state of emergency or state of disaster in accordance with procedures set forth in PA 390, as amended. The county shall not request state assistance or a declaration of a state of disaster or a state of emergency unless requested to do so by the CEO of City of Flint if the situation occurs solely within the confines of the municipality.

h) If state assistance is requested, the MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator, in conjunction with the county emergency management coordinator and municipal emergency management liaison, assess the disaster or emergency situation and recommends the necessary resources that are required for its prevention, mitigation, or relief efforts.

i) After completing the assessment the MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator immediately notifies the State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security of the situation.

j) The State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security notifies the Governor and makes recommendations.

k) If state assistance is granted, procedures are followed in accordance to the Michigan Emergency Management Plan and the County Emergency Operations Plan.

CITY OF FLINT

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES

The following attachments provide guidelines for each function that has been assigned to the agencies in response to an emergency or disaster situation.

Attachment A: Direction and Control
Attachment B: Fire Services
Attachment C: Law Enforcement
Attachment D: Warning and Communications
Attachment E: Public Information
Attachment F: Damage Assessment
Attachment G: Public Works
Attachment H: Emergency Medical Services
Attachment I: Human Services

Each agency assigned is responsible for maintaing the guidelines, as well as approving any changes to the guidelines or changes to the official responsible for implementation.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Chief Executive Official, with support from the Emergency Management Liaison, is responsible for directing and controlling emergency management operations. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the CEO and liaison must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Declare a local state of emergency or disaster and notify the county emergency management office.

b) Issue orders and directives, i.e., travel restrictions, and recommend protective actions to be taken by the general public.

c) Activates and maintains the local emergency operations center.

d) Provide for continuity of operations.

e) Generate and disseminate information to the public via Public Information Official.

f) Seek federal post-disaster funds, as available, as well as pre-disaster assistance.

g) Maintain record of activity regarding decisions on emergency actions.

h) Review and evaluate assessment data.

i) Maintain liaison with state and federal officials.

j) Coordinate with County officials in response and recovery efforts.

k) Coordinate and conduct information sharing activities to identify potential and enacted WMD or terrorism activities, and mobilize and direct resources in response to such incidents.

l) Prepares and maintains an emergency plan for the municipality subject to the direction of the elected officials; reviews and updates as required.

m) Develops and maintains a trained staff and current emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community.

n) Coordinate with State and federal officials in collecting and sharing terrorism related information.

The executive official(s) has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature of City Administrator — Date: 12-11-2015

Signature of Mayor — Date: 12-11-15

ATTACHMENT B

FIRE SERVICES

The Fire Department, is responsible for fire service actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation. In addition, the Chief of Fire, or his designee, is to serve as the Citys Emergency Management Liason.

a) Provide command level representatives to the EOC and Unified Incident Command Post, when activated.

b) Coordinates fire, and search and rescue services with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Management Agency; including assistance to regional specialty teams such as, but not limited to, the Regional Response Team, MUSAR, and the Bomb Squad.

c) Coordinates with County EMC and the State of Michigan in the decontamination and monitoring of affected citizens and emergency workers after exposure to CBRNE hazards.

d) Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population.

e) Assists with evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.

f) Provides resources for fire services response and rescue operations.

g) Assists in salvage operations and debris clearance.

h) Advises elected officials about fire and rescue activities.

i) Conduct safety analysis of the emergency , inform and recommend corrections to the CEO.

j) Respond to hazardous materials spills in accordance to the procedures in Appendix 1.

k) Assist in search and rescue operations.

l) Assist in searching for bombs and/or explosive devices in connection with WMD events.

a) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Chief of Fire, David Cox Jr., has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature 9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT B:
APPENDIX 1:

FIRE SERVICES

HAZMAT RESPONSE GUIDELINES

The Fire Department is responsible for the response to hazardous materials spills. However, through a Memorandum of Understanding, the Genesee County Hazmat Team, will respond and assume a supportive role. In the event Genesee County's team is unavailable, a mutual aid request can be made of Oakland County's Hazmat Team or Region 3 Regional Response Team Network. Private companies are an option as well. Until a Hazmat team responds, the Fire Department's response will be acted in accordance to the following procedures.

a) Assume incident command upon arrival at the scene.

b) Establish scene security or coordinate with other available agencies to establish scene security.

c) Monitor and evaluate environmental health risks or hazards from hazardous materials releases.

d) Inspect possible sources of contamination.

e) Provide technical assistance and liaison with other appropriate agencies or organizations for the remediation of hazardous waste releases and other contamination sources.

f) Disseminate information to the Emergency Operations Center Public Information Officer on hazardous material releases issues.

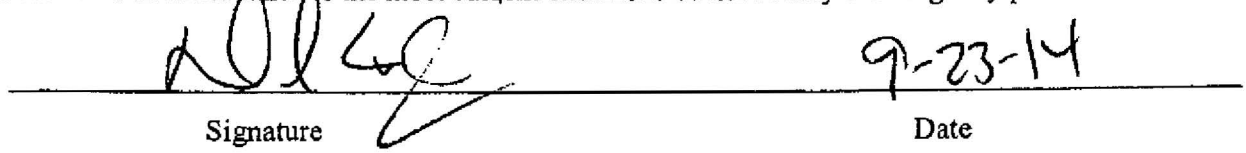
g) Makes protective action recommendations based on severity and complexity of incident type.

h) Ensure PPE is fit tested to responders.

i) Prior to proceding with cleanup, analyze and evaluate the contamination and safety factors of the spill by a certified Safety Officer/technician.

j) Decontaminate equipment and gear.

Chief of Fire, David Cox Jr., has reviewed and approves the assigned guidelines. These will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



Signature Date

ATTACHMENT C

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Police Department, is responsible for law enforcement actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Develops and maintains procedures for the Police Department.

b) Coordinates security and law enforcement services; with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Operations Center.

c) Establishes security and protection of critical infrastructure and facilities.

d) Provides traffic and access control in and around affected areas.

e) Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population.

f) Assists with the evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured.

g) In cooperation with the Fire Department, performs search and rescue operations.

h) Implement any curfews ordered by the CEO.

i) Provides access control to affected areas.

j) Provide emergency assistance to persons with special/functional needs.

k) Investigate incident and provide intelligence information to state and federal officials.

l) Mitigates situations involving explosives through the department's Bomb Squad. Additional resources can be obtained through the Michigan State Police Bomb Squad or the ATF

m) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

n) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

Chief of Police, James Tolbert, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature

9-23-14

Date

WARNING AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Genesee County 911 (GCCD) is responsible for warning and communications actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must perform in order to provide an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Genesee County 911 will warn the Emergency Management Liason as well as the Police and Fire Departments. The Emergency Management Liason will then direct Genesee County 911 to contact the following as he/she deems necessary:
   - Chief Executive Official
   - Emergency Operations Center Representatives
   - Genesee County Emergency Coordinator
   - Surrounding communities or agencies that may be needed for mutual aid.

b) Provide the necessary support to maintain communications at the City Emergency Operations Center.

c) Establish communications with the county Emergency Operations Center if activated. The communications equipment available for this link is 800 MHz radios, telephone and cell phones.

d) Establish communications with the Incident Command Post, if established.

e) Coordinate with Genesee County to activate appropriate public warning systems (e.g. Emergency Alert System, Code Red). Public warning can also be done via television and/or radio by CEO or his/her designee.

f) Activate procedures for notification of special needs population in the area.

g) Assist contacting and warning special facilities and locations, such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, major industries, institutions, and place of public assembly.

h) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Genesee County 911, Dave Ackley has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

David Ackley 12-11-15

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT E:
APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The City of Flint Public Information Official is responsible for public information actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the PIO must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Function as the sole point of contact for public officials, including Flint City Council and the City Clerk, as well as the news media.

b) Collect information from municipal emergency response agencies located in the emergency operations center and other locations.

c) Prepare news releases to be disseminated to the local media.

d) Conduct press tours of disaster area(s) within the community.

e) Establish a Public Information Center to become the central point from which news releases are issued.

f) Establish and maintain contact with the County Public Information Official if the County's Emergency Operations Plan is activated.

g) Coordinate public information activities with the county Public Information Officer if the County Emergency Operations Center is activated.

h) Assist the county in establishing a joint information center (JIC).

i) Assist the county with establishing a Rumor Control Center.

j) Assist the municipal emergency management liaison in developing and distributing education material on the hazards that face the municipality.

k) Develop and maintain Emergency/Public Information procedures.

l) Maintain a log and file of all information released to the media.

m) Manage Social Media outlets.

n) Respond to EOC when requested.

n) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

Public Information Official, Appointee, Sean Kammer, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature

12/11/2015
Date

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

CITY COUNCIL

Flint City Council members will play a crucial role in disseminating information to their constituents. Invariably, they will be inundated with calls during an emergency. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that the Public Information Official should consider in order to provide an effective communication plan with Council members.

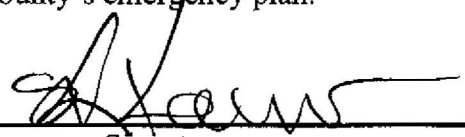
a) In conjunction with City Council, develop procedure for the initial notification of an emergency. This should include a specific Council member and his/her contact information, as well as second and third alternate Council members. This Councilperson shall then notify all other Council members.

b) Provide written status reports to the Council. This should be done as often as necessary in order to keep the Council updated on the current status of the incident.

c) Establish an avenue of communication, to the EOC, that allows Council members to provide information and/or ask questions that have been presented to them by their constituents.

d) Relay instructions/orders for the public, originating out of the EOC, to the Council so they can, in turn, relay them to citizens. This information should be presented to the Council in written form.

The Public Information Official, Sean Kammer, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



Signature

12/11/2015

Date

ATTACHMENT F

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

The **Assessor's Office**, is responsible for damage assessment actitivites. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Record initial information from first responders such as law enforcement, fire services, and public works.

b) If necessary, activate a damage assessment field teams via departmental protocol.

c) Provide information to the municipal Emergency Management Liaison. The Liaison will then provide assessment data to the county for preparation of a jurisdictional damage report.

d) If the situation warrants, assist the municipal CEO with the preparation of a local state of emergency declaration and forward to the County Emergency Management Coordinator.

e) Prepare a request for county assistance in conjunction with the municipal Emergency Management Liaison.

f) Plot damage assessment information on status boards in the municipal Emergency Operations Center.

g) Record all expenditures for municipal personnel, equipment, supplies, services, etc., and track resources being used.

h) Prepare reports for the municipal public information official.

i) Coordinate with County Damage Assessment Office (Equalization Director) in large events that involve County activation.

j) Fill out required forms in EMD-PUB 901 Damage Assessment Handbook and forward to County Damage Assessment Officer.

k) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

The City Assessor, William E. Fowler, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

William E. Fowler 9-23-14

Signature Date

PUBLIC WORKS

The **Department of Public Works (DPW)** is responsible for maintaining, preserving and/or restoring the Citys public services. The following guidelines represent a checklist of actions that department officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Assess resources that are available at the time of the incident.

b) If necessary, coordinate activities designed to control the flow of flood water, including sandbagging, emergency diking, and pumping operations.

c) Coordinate travel restrictions/road closures within the municipality.

d) Identify evacuation routes.

e) Provide emergency generators and lighting.

f) Maintain transportation routes and assist with traffic control.

g) Assist with access control.

h) Assist with urban search and rescue activities, i.e., persons trapped in damaged buildings or under heavy debris/objects.

i) Assist private utilities with the shutdown and restoration of gas and electric services.

j) Assist with transportation of essential goods, i.e., food, medical supplies.

k) As necessary, establish a staging area for public works.

l) Report damage information to the Damage Assessment Team.

m) If necessary, assist with damage surveys for the federal public assistance grant program.

n) If the county Emergency Operations Center is activated, establish and maintain contact with the person representing public works.

o) Notify Law Enforcement of the location(s) of disabled vehicles.

p) Inspect critical infrastructure and other public utilities for safety. This should be done in conjunction with the City's Building Safety Department.

q) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

r) Assist the Fire Department in response efforts to hazmat incidents.

Public Works Director, Kay Muhammad, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Kay Muhammad 12/11/15

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT H

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Flint Fire Department EMS Supervisor is responsible for emergency medical service actitivites. He/She shall oversee the implementation of the Genesee County Medical Control Authority (GCMCA) Mass Casualty Incident Protocol should it be necessary. The following points represent a checklist of actions that agency officials must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Assist evacuating nursing homes, hospitals, and other medical facilities.

b) Assist with decontamination.

c) Coordinate emergency medical care to victims.

d) Identify a facility to be used as a temporary morgue if necessary.

e) Coordinate with hospitals and shelter managers to staff medical teams at shelters.

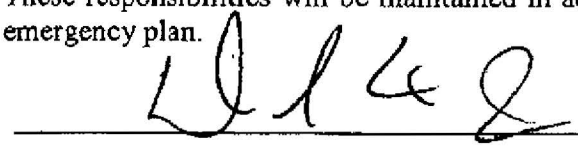
f) When appropriate, coordinate field units' participation in damage assessment activities.

g) Ensure that emergency medical teams responding on-scene have established an on-scene medical command post and a medical commander.

h) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

i) Designate a representative for the Emergency Operations Center.

EMS Supervisor, Carrie Edwards-Clemons, has reviewed and approves the assigned responsibilities. These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.



9-23-14

Signature Date

ATTACHMENT I

HUMAN SERVICES

The Emergency Management Liaison, or his designee, will serve as the Human Services Liaison and will be responsible for human services activities. The liaison will coordinate and/or keep informed human services activities occuring within the city, with Genesee County Departments of Human Services (GCDHS). The following points represent a checklist of actions that the liaison must consider for providing an effective response to an emergency or disaster situation.

a) Coordinate all human services activities through the County Emergency Manager.

b) Coordinate the provision of transportation for evacuation. Mass Transportation Authority (MTA) will be a resource for this task.

c) Open and manage shelters in the municipality. The American Red Cross (ARC) will be a resource for this task.

d) Set up canteen to feed emergency workers in the municipality. ARC will be a resource for this task.

e) Provide food and clothing to municipality workers and victims of disaster residing in the municipality.

f) Assist the county and the City PIO, with establishing a Rumor Control Center.

g) Arrange for provision of Crisis Counseling or Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) for both victims and identified disaster workers.

h) If the County Emergency Operations Center is activated, establish and maintain contact with the person representing Human Services. If the county Emergency Operations Center is not activated, establish and maintain contact with the county Human Services Official directly at the county Department of Human Services.

i) Coordinate with ARC and other pertinent organizations for the distribution of emergency clothing for disaster victims.

j) Coordinate efforts to provide transportation for disaster victims. Consider local school buses or MTA.

k) Coordinate animal and pet control. Genesee County Animal Control will be a resource for this task.

l) Implementation of a family reunification system. ARC will be a resource for this task.

m) Maintain a daily log of expenditures for possible reimbursement from state or federal agencies.

These responsibilities will be maintained in accordance to the most current standards of the county's emergency plan.

Signature of official — Date: 9-23-14

HUMAN SERIVCES:

RESOURCES AND SUPPORT SERVICES

AGENCY	CONTACT #	ALTERNATE #(S)
Genessee County Emergency Manager	Jenifier Boyer 810.223.5252	810.257.3064
Mass Transportation Authority –Flint	Manager of Operations Derek Williams 810.293.0645	Chris Schoemann 810.931.4609
American Red Cross –Flint	Disaster ActionTeam Member 810.620.7875	
United Way of Genesee County	Jamie Gaskin 810.762.0855	
Resourcre Genesee	Lindsey Younger 810.232.6253	
Salvation Army	Major Jon Augenstein 810.730.6559	Major Tim Parker 810.259.5417
Genesee County Animal Control	Director Stepheni Lazar 810.577.1606	810.732.8680

From: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Sent: Monday, December 21, 2015 4:03 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Holland, Meegan (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: article
Attachments: image001.jpg; image002.png; image003.png; image004.png; image005.jpg; image006.jpg

1 of 2 emails. The next is the DHHS response. Just making sure you are all in the loop.

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Lyon, Nick (DHHS)" <[redacted]
> **Date:** December 21, 2015 at 3:44:40 PM EST
> **To:** "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clementE@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: Fwd: article**

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Grijalva, Nancy (DHHS)" <GrijalvaN@michigan.gov>
> **Date:** December 21, 2015 at 12:18:48 PM EST
> **To:** "Lyon, Nick (DHHS)" <[redacted]
> **Subject: article**

Michigan Health Department Hid Evidence of Health Harm Due to Lead Contaminated Water: Allowed False Public Assurances by MDEQ and Stonewalled Outside Researchers

December 21, 2015 Siddhartha Roy Articles

After missing warning signs of spiking childhood lead poisoning that occurred a few months after switching to a corrosive river water source in 2014, outside pressure

forced officials at the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to closely scrutinize their data in July 2015. They discovered scientifically conclusive evidence of an anomalous increase in childhood lead poisoning summer 2014 immediately after the switch in water sources, but stood by silently as MDEQ officials repeatedly and falsely stated that no spike in blood lead levels (BLL) of children had occurred. DHHS employees later stonewalled efforts by outside researchers who questioned MDEQs statements, withheld damning documents but released incomplete data suggesting that there were no problems—DHHS officials ultimately fessed up only after incidence of childhood lead poisoning skyrocketed **above 10% in the two Flint zip codes with highest water lead risk during summer 2015**!

DHHS Pressured to Examine Data in mid-July 2015

DHHS' engagement in the Flint water crisis, started in early 2015 with two phone calls from Lee-Anne Walters to a state lead poisoning nurse in Lansing identified only as "Karen." When asked about the phone call last night, Walters said she was at first expressing concern over high water lead measurements in Flint, but on the second call she was in tears because her son's blood lead had increased to 6.5 ug/dL.

According to Walters, "Karen" stated that ***"He is barely lead poisoned. If CDC had not changed their lead poisoning standard from 10 down to 5, we would not be having this conversation."*** Angry, Walters protested that Karen was minimizing the problem, at which point "Karen" cut her off and said ***"I am working with kids in their 40's and 50's. It is just a few IQ points...it is not the end of the world."*** FOIA e-mails demonstrate that Karen Lishinski (DHHS) acknowledged receiving phone calls on the dates Walters called (the caller's name is redacted in the FOIA), but elsewhere Lishinski acknowledges to colleagues that the last time she actually worked with a child who had blood lead above 45 ug/dL was in 2009.

The next time the Flint water issue was apparently raised at DHHS, was July 23rd, when Linda Dkykema (DCH) sent out an e-mail titled "***R.E.Director's Office Assignment-Flint- need update ASAP***" on the heels of the memo written by EPA's Miguel Del Toral.

Misinformed from the Outset: MDEQ Garbage-in All but Ensures DHHS Garbage-out

The Director's Office update was tainted and probably doomed from the start, because Dykema logically reached out to MDEQ's Steve Busch for background who provided her the following insights:

"The city of Flint recently conducted drinking water testing throughout the city with special attention to those areas known to have old service lines. The city water supply is in compliance with the lead rule....DEQ has not seen a change in the city's compliance with the lead rule since switching to the Flint River source....Regarding the home with high drinking water lead levels: some years ago the supply line that serves the neighborhood was replaced, but somehow this house was not connected to the new line, such that the family's drinking water supply was coming from the old corroded lead pipe. None of the neighbors water had elevated lead level... Regarding the EPA drinking water official quoted in the press articles: the report that he issued was a result of his own research and was not reviewed or approved by EPA management. He has essentially acted outside his authority."

In other words, Dykema and DHHS started out their investigation with demonstrably false MDEQ talking points as assumptions. Nonetheless, a team of researchers proceeded to examine their data for possible increased incidence of lead poisoning in Flint's children after the water switch.

Anomalous Increase in Lead Poisoning Noted—But False Conclusion Provided Publicly by MDEQ

The DHHS team immediately found evidence of a problem. Specifically, in the summer months of July, August and September of 2014 immediately after the switch, blood lead levels in Flint had been much higher than normal. On July 27th of 2015, an e-mail asked "can you quickly run any tests to see if the difference in the first graph is statistically significant," and the result quickly came back that it was. The team tried to re-run the data adding extra years to see if it changed the conclusions, but it did not because "there does appear to be a higher proportion of EBLL <lead poisoning> last summer than usual."

A July 28th e-mail summarized the exercise by noting "***This doesn't say anything about causality, but it does warrant further investigation*** " and a two page memo was created for the Director's Office (see excerpt Figure 1). The "***quick detection of abnormal variation***" in July, warranting further investigation, does not seem to have gone any further, and the study results did not seen the light of day until this FOIA request.

However, MDEQ's Brad Wurfel did publicly begin stating that study had been done, and using the results for public relations purposes as early as September 6th, 2015. Ironically, it was used to discredit data on high lead in water collected by Virginia Tech:

"....state officials are questioning the Virginia Tech findings. "The samples don't match the testing that we've been doing in the same kind of neighborhoods all over the city for the past year," says Brad Wurfel, a state Department of Environmental Quality spokesman. Wurfel says DEQ has conducted two rounds of testing in the past year. He adds that the Department of Community Health conducts its own blood level lead testing in Flint. "With these kind of numbers," Wurfel says, "we would have expected to be seeing a spike somewhere else in the other lead monitoring that goes on in the community."

In other words, Wurfel was completely misrepresenting the conclusions of the DHHS July 2015 blood lead study—to claim there was no spike in children's blood lead when there was one. The FOIA does not reveal precisely where, or how, Wurfel was so misinformed. But the record is also perfectly clear that DHHS sat silently by as Wurfel repeated the false statements throughout the month of September.


The linked image cannot be displayed. The file may have been moved, renamed, or deleted. Verify that the link points to the correct file and location.

Figure 1 – Excerpt from a two page memo in July 205 indicating Summer months of 2014 when lead levels in Flint kids spiked

Outside Researchers Asking to Analyze Flint's Blood Lead Data Were Stonewalled: "Yikes!"

On September 2nd 2015, Professor Marc Edwards of Virginia Tech (primary author of this article and source of the Freedom of Information Act documents cited herein) made a simple data request of DHHS. Edwards had previously made an identical request in November 2006 for a blood lead study in Lansing, and that data was provided without any problems. Edwards did not expect problems this time.

His request sat without response until a reminder e-mail was sent, at which point DHHS employee Robert Scott apologized for the delay, and provided the information needed to process the request, acknowledging:

Yes, I think this <study> sounds great. There has been some concern about the water source change in Flint, and in fact we had a call about it today.

The request then sat another 3 days, at which point Edwards inquired again and DHHS said that they were busy and if Edwards wanted the data in ***"a week rather than a month or so-then please send me a paragraph explaining why."*** Edwards wrote:

Yes, I think there is clearly some urgency to the situation. MDEQ has publicly stated that your blood lead records, are showing that there is no public health concern for residents in Flint. The levels of lead in Flint water, that we are finding in our water sampling, are certainly in a range that can cause childhood lead poisoning. Indeed, one child has already, likely been lead poisoned from exposure to high lead in water. I think the fact that you already have other teams working on these records, indicates a high level of interest, and urgency. Congressional interest in the safety of the water is also very high, and this will be an

important issue in deciding options for treating the water, in the weeks and months ahead.

If red flags about the data request had not already gone up, the e-mails clearly show alarms were raised immediately throughout all of DHHS after Scott wrote to colleges at 1:09 pm on September 11, 2015 that:

"The attached was submitted to me along with a request for de-identified data, which should be no problem. When you have a few minutes you might want to take a look at it. Sounds like there might be more to this than what we learned previously. Yikes!."

A flurry of e-mails followed, and within the hour, Edwards request that Scott had just said "***should be no problem,***" was in fact encountering all kinds of problems. Specifically, a privacy specialist immediately asked for (amongst other things):

"I want to know more about the study..Saying that the researcher wants to verify the claim of MDEQ is not sufficient.... It does not have to be a great deal longer, but it should explain what the intended use of the blood lead data is. It is also important to know exactly how it will be used for research in order to justify the release...."

The next few weeks were an exercise in frustration, during which it became perfectly apparent to Edwards that DHHS had no interest in fulfilling the routine data request.

In the meantime, emails during the same time period indicate that the state had plenty of time scrutinizing the Virginia Tech data (e.g., "The issue has been ongoing on for awhile now, but picked up steam in July when the Virginia Tech folks got involved."). Moreover, Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha of Hurley Medical Center had made her own data request in mid-September, and she was having trouble getting it processed as well. Edwards wrote to DHHS on September 24th:

I just spoke to this young researcher at Hurley, and apparently, she has been unable to get access to the state blood lead records. I have to say, it is very disturbing that the state keeps issuing these blood lead reports and statements in their press releases, and refuses to share the data backing them up with outside researchers. Even worse, state reps are running around claiming that these reports are proof that Flint water is safe to drink. Can you tell me why it is so difficult to get this data, and why your agency is raising so many obstacles to sharing it with everyone who asks? I note that I have been asking to see your data since MDEQ first sent it to reporters back in August, and I count 10 e-mails that I sent responding to all your questions. As of yet, you have given me nothing in response. Yet you have been sending reporters one report after another. It seems your agency is more interested in public relations than sound science.

DHHS Scott immediately wrote to colleagues claiming "***I'm not very happy with him <Edwards> right now,***" and drafted a response that apologized for delays, his vacation, and acknowledging "***my time has been largely taken up with my Department's response to the current situation in Flint***." Hence, the FOIA reveals that DHHS had created their own catch-22: because they had stood and said nothing while MDEQ made false claims about what the blood lead data showed, they had no time to provide data to researchers that wanted to test the truthfulness of the claim.

Scott's DHHS colleague Nancy Peeler asserted that Edwards e-mail had "***intent to escalate and spin things***," and that he (Scott) should not get "caught up in that." After reading the response, Edwards withdrew his request with a plea to let Hanna-Attisha have access to the state's data, and within an hour the two DHHS employees were congratulating one another on their success:

DHHS Peeler to DHHS Robert Scott: ***"Really nice email, thanks."***

DHHS Scott to DHHS Peeler: ***"Thanks-he sent a couple of responses that I'll share on Monday.***  ***"***

An Agency "more interested in public relations than sound science."

Three sets of e-mails involving Peeler and Scott, sent within a day of the above exchange, illustrate the unethical behavior occurring within DHHS at the time—all in the name of public relations and at the expense of sound science.

1) "I'm Sure This One Is Not for the Public." Unbeknownst to Edwards, the day before he asserted in writing that DHHS was behaving unethically by hiding results to help cover up the problem and discredit the findings of Hurley's Mona Hanna-Attisha–they were doing just that. At 3:45 pm on September 24th, Scott wrote an e-mail entitled "***One more attempt to recreate Hurley.***" The e-mail confirmed that Mona-Hanna Attisha's analysis showing that blood lead had spiked after the switch to Flint River was verified with the DHHS data. But he also noted that ***"I'm sure this one is not for the public."*** When informed that DHHS had knowledge supporting her analysis late last night, Hanna-Attisha confirmed that the state never did share those results with her–rather, the record shows DHHS was working full time to attack the idea there was any problem with childhood lead poisoning in Flint.

2) DHHS Sends Scrubbed Data to Edwards, Hanna-Attisha and Dr. Reynolds (Mott Children's Health Center): But Withholds Damning July Report. In response to Edwards request for the final data that supporting Brad Wurfel's months of assertions that blood lead was not increase, Scott provided both Edwards and Hanna-Attisha with documentation. Unfortunately, it was not the final DHHS memo from late July—that report demonstrated that DHHS knew of a serious lead spike that

occurred in summer of 2014. Instead, Scott sent a revised version of the data that had been created just two days before, which had no mention of the statistically significant spike in childhood lead poisoning. Likewise, responding to an earlier request from Dr. Reynolds, DHHS considered sending the July report sent to the Directors Office and Governor, but instead sent a revised version of the data with no hint of problems with blood lead in Flint's children.

3) Peeler's "Secret Hope" is Granted to Handle Free Press Reporter. Reporter Kristi Tanner from the Detroit Free Press was doing her own analysis of the Flint blood lead trends. Repeating the approach of Hanna-Attisha using DHSS data, comparing incidence of lead poisoning before to after the water switch, Tanner demonstrated a statistically significant increase in childhood lead poisoning. A flurry of DHHS e-mails to handle her analysis, went back and forth in DHSS–none of it considered acknowledging that she was correct. After all, Scott's analysis showing the same thing, was surely "***not for the public***." Instead, the following exchange occurred between Peeler, Scott and DHHS public relations.

DHSS Peeler to DHSS Scott (September 25, 2015 1:20 pm):

"***I think Bob is the best person to speak to them about the lead data, if you are comfortable with that Bob. My secret hope is that we can work in the fact that this pattern is similar to recent past.***

"

DHHS Scott promptly delivered a quote (9/25/2015 1:19 pm):

"While the trend for Michigan as a whole has shown a steady decrease in lead poisoning year by year, smaller areas such as the city of Flint have their bumps from year to year while still trending downwards overall. Does that sound reasonable?"

Public Relations to Robert Scott (DHSS) (9/25/2015 1:36 pm):

"I like what you had to say. That's basically what I told her, but she wants to hear it from someone other than a spokesperson.  ***Are you available for a call with her."***

The smiley and happy faces inserted in the above e-mails, are indeed part of the original documents. To her credit, Tanner did not buy the states arguments, but did note the DHHS conclusion that the increase was "***seasonal and not related to the water supply***."

Also "Not for the Public:" Data That Caused the State to Admit They Were Wrong.

By October 2nd, the DHHS finally acknowledged that there was a serious problem in Flint. It confirmed that children living in the two zip codes (48503 and 48504) identified by Virginia Tech has having highest lead in water risks , also had increased incidence of childhood lead poisoning after the switch to Flint River. Just as Hurely's Mona—Hanna Attisha had asserted. But they have never, to date, publicly released their in-house data demonstrating the extent of the problem.

Our FOIA reveals a shocking DHHS graph created in October 2015. It shows the statistically significant spike in blood lead that occurred in summer 2014– the scientific result that DHHS has never publicly acknowledged. Even more horrifying, it also shows blood lead skyrocketing in summer of 2015, to the point where 9.5-12.5 percent of children in Flint's two high risk zip codes were lead poisoned. This is in the range of Hurley's more recent estimate that incidence of childhood lead poisoning in some neighborhoods was as high as 15%. It goes without saying, surely, that this data was also "not for the public."

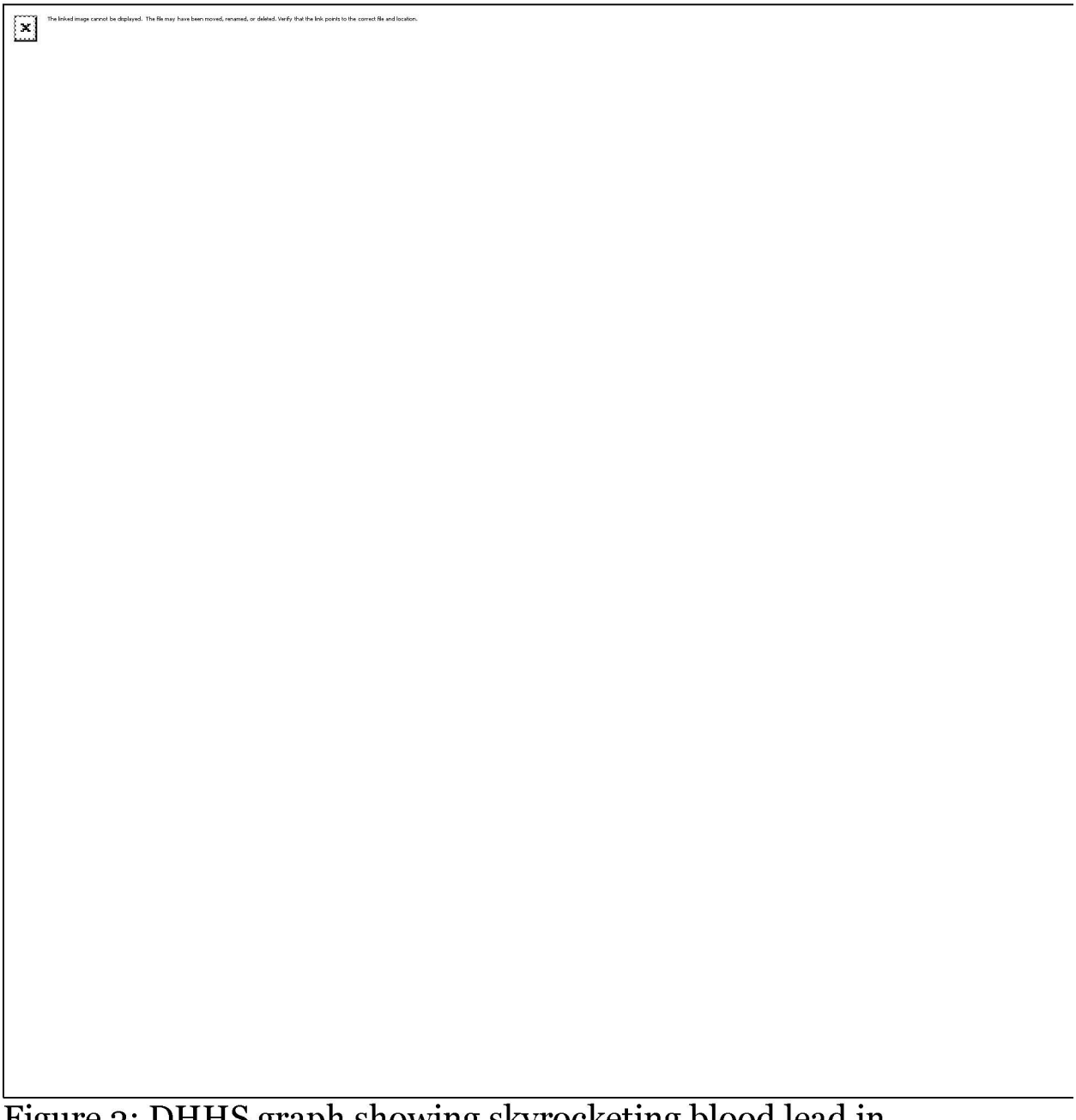


Figure 2: DHHS graph showing skyrocketing blood lead in 2nd and 3rd quarter of 2015, in two Flint zip codes identified by Virginia Tech as having highest water lead risk

FOIA Response Delayed by False Claims of "Litigation Hold" and "Attorney Client Privilege."

DHHS fought hard to delay release of these documents. After the legal time allowed for FOIA elapsed, and Edwards had paid for the request, DHSS fabricated claims of a "Litigation Hold" and "Attorney Client Privilege" as cause for further delays. We want to publicly thank Nancy Kaffer for pointing out the absurdity of these claims. We are also deeply indebted to Senator Ananich and his staff, who

fought for release of these documents to us late Friday night.

MDHHS emails obtained via FOIA requests regarding blood lead levels of kids in Michigan, specifically in Flint

Download (PDF, 8.94MB)

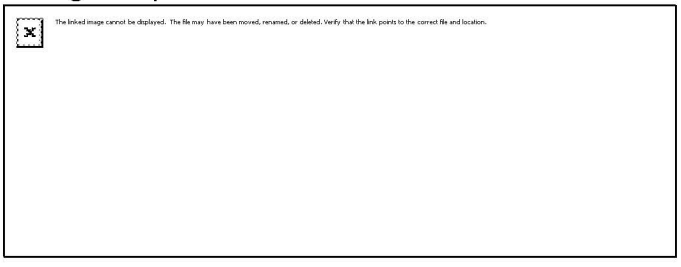
These are the first batch of emails. We will possibly be releasing a second set sometime in January.

Primary Author: Dr. Marc Edwards

Acknowledgements: Siddhartha Roy

Nancy

Nancy Grijalva
Assistant to Nick Lyon, Director
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services



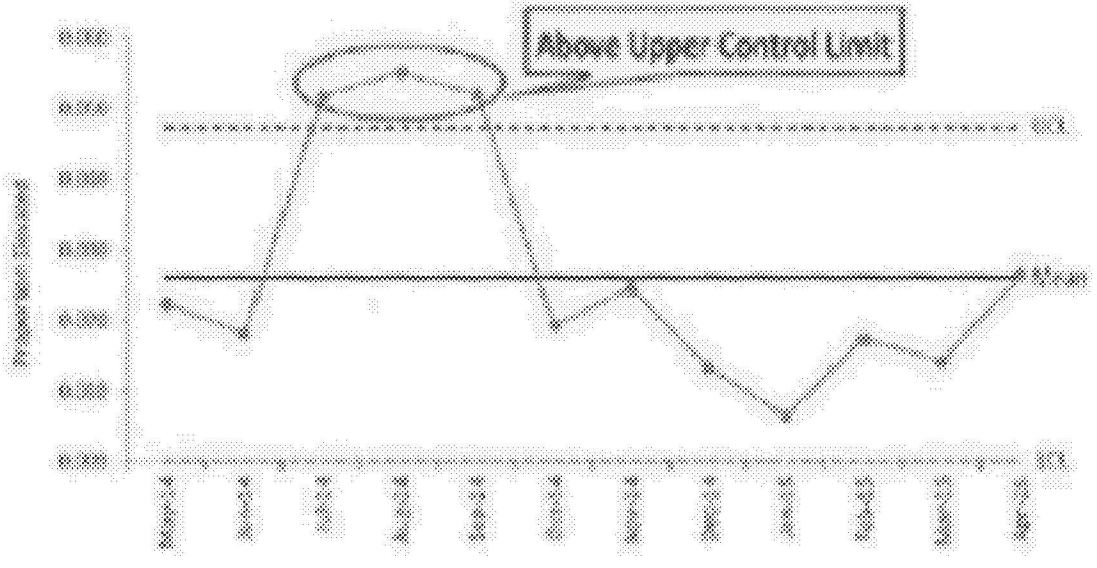
RESULTS:

- Figure 2 shows that—on average—there appears to be a higher proportion of first-time EBLL during the summer months of July, August, and September.
- However, even compared to the previous three years, the proportion of first-time EBLL is highest during summer 2014 (Figure 2).
- Based on the control chart for proportions (Figure 3), only the summer months of July, August, and September had proportions of EBLL higher than that expected from random variation over time.
- Further, the summer months of 2014 were the only data points between May 2014 and April 2015 with EBLL proportions above the average (mean) of the previous three years (Figure 3).

CONCLUSION:

- Based on the results depicted in Figure 3, positive tests for EBLL were higher than usual for children under age 16 living in the City of Flint during the months of July, August, and September, 2014.
- However, it's important to note that the purpose of control charts is to monitor data for the quick detection of abnormal variation—not to construct a case for causality.

Figure 3. Control Chart of Proportion of Children Tested for Lead Poisoning with Elevated Blood Lead Levels, May 2014—April 2015



Elevated blood lead levels (5 µg/dl) among tested children < 6 yrs old by quarter, Genesee County, January 2010 to August 2015

*Q3 2015 results are provisional as sample is small. The results will be updated when more tests are received. Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

From: Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)
Sent: Monday, December 21, 2015 4:05 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV); Holland, Meegan (GOV); Murray, David (GOV); Baird, Richard (GOV); Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Edwards Report Response

2 of 2. This is the response.

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Lyon, Nick (DHHS)" [redacted]
Date: December 21, 2015 at 3:47:14 PM EST
To: "Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clementse@michigan.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Edwards Report Response

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS)" <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>
Date: December 21, 2015 at 3:46:05 PM EST
To: "Lyon, Nick (DHHS)" [redacted]
Subject: RE: Edwards Report Response

With edits from the gov's team in bold..

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services **has consistently provided information regarding blood lead levels in the city of Flint.**

When initially looking at the citywide and county elevated blood lead level numbers, the increase appeared to be consistent with the routine seasonal fluctuation seen in the summer months. It wasn't until the Hurley report came out that our epidemiologists took a more in-depth look at the data by ZIP code, controlling for seasonal variation, and confirmed an increase outside of normal trends. As a result of this process, we have determined that the way we analyze data needs to be thoroughly reviewed. **Additionally, Gov. Rick Snyder has created a Flint Water Task Force to review all city, state and federal responses and actions and is expected to make recommendations moving forward.**

Our department is focused on ensuring that appropriate case management and follow up is occurring in Flint. Summary reports outlining blood lead level testing are posted online on a bi-weekly basis, and we are working closely with local partners to fulfill data requests as we receive them.

Regarding the FOIA, Mr. Edwards received all of the requested documents, with personal information redacted, on Friday, December 18.

Jennifer Eisner
Public Information Officer
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Office: 517-241-2112 or EisnerJ@michigan.gov
[redacted]

From: Lyon, Nick (DHHS)
Sent: Monday, December 21, 2015 3:45 PM
To: Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Re: Edwards Report Response

Final?

On Dec 21, 2015, at 2:36 PM, Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Thank you – here's what we have:
>
> The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services has been, and continues to be, committed to full disclosure of information regarding the city of Flint and blood lead levels. To suggest otherwise is not consistent with how we have responded.
>
> **When initially looking at the citywide and county elevated blood lead level numbers, the increase appeared to be consistent with the routine seasonal fluctuation seen in the summer months.** It wasn't until the Hurley report came out that our epidemiologists took a more in-depth look at the data by zip code, controlling for seasonal variation, and confirmed an increase outside of normal trends. As a result of this process, we have determined that the way we analyze data collected needs to be thoroughly reviewed. Our after action report will help determine how we conduct this process in the future.
>
> Our department is focused on ensuring that appropriate case management and follow up is occurring in Flint. Summary reports outlining blood lead level testing are posted online on a bi-weekly basis, and we are working closely with local partners to fulfill data requests as we receive them.
>
> Regarding the FOIA, Mr. Edwards received all of the requested documents, with personal information redacted, on Friday, December 18.
>
> Jennifer Eisner
> Public Information Officer
> Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
> Office: 517-241-2112 or EisnerJ@michigan.gov
> [redacted]

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 22, 2015 4:27 PM
To: Holland, Meegan (GOV); Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: Meeting with Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha and Flint Water
Attachments: #flintwatercrisis Secondary Prevention Recommendations 121415.pdf

These are all the areas where long term vigilance needs to be happening.

-----Original Message-----
From: Mona Hanna-Attisha [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, December 15, 2015 7:40 AM
To: Lyon, Nick (DHHS)
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV); Laurence Reynolds; Matthew M. Davis; Chris Kolb; Ken Sikkema; Chris De Witt; Eric Rothstein; Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: RE: Meeting with Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha and Flint Water

attached

-----Original Message-----
From: Lyon, Nick (DHHS) [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, December 15, 2015 6:26 AM
To: Mona Hanna-Attisha
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV); Laurence Reynolds; Matthew M. Davis; Chris Kolb; Ken Sikkema; Chris De Witt; Eric Rothstein; Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Subject: Re: Meeting with Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha and Flint Water

Thank you for the presentation and your approach to this. When you can please share a version of the presentation I can pass in to Sue, Eden and the others in my Population Health area.

Nick

> On Dec 14, 2015, at 7:05 PM, Mona Hanna-Attisha [redacted] wrote:
>
>
> Mr. Baird and all the other guys,
>
> It was a pleasure meeting everyone and a privilege to present to you all. As I said, we have an incredible and unique opportunity to mitigate the impact of this population-wide exposure. If we act now, proactively, we can buffer our kids from the life-altering impacts of lead poisoning.
>
> Flint has many claims to fame (we put the world on wheels, we birthed Mr. Baird!, etc); and now, with your leadership, we can continue to build generations of strong, smart, and healthy children.
>
> If I can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me. Email or cell [redacted]
>
> Thanks again, Mona

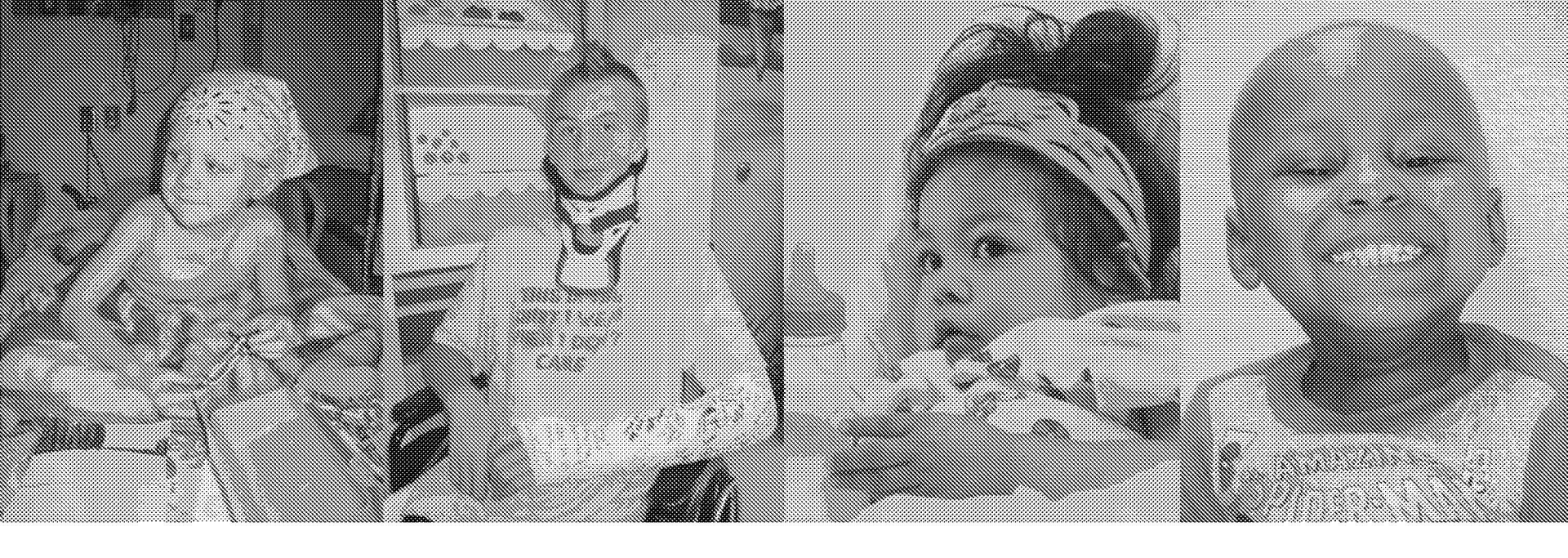
>
> Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH FAAP
> Program Director Pediatric Residency
> Hurley Children's Hospital at Hurley Medical Center Michigan State
> University College of Human Medicine Department of Pediatrics and
> Human Developmen[redacted]
> _____
> From: Baird, Richard (GOV) [bairdr@michigan.gov]
> Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2015 2:27 PM
> Required: Baird, Richard (GOV); Laurence Reynolds; Matthew M. Davis;
> Chris Kolb; Ken Sikkema; Chris De Witt; 'Eric Rothstein'; Lyon, Nick
> (DHHS); Grijalva, Nancy (DHHS); Mona Hanna-Attisha
> Subject: Meeting with Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha and Flint Water
> When: Monday, December 14, 2015 11:00 AM-12:00 PM.
> Where: Governor's Conference Room, 2nd Floor Romney Building, 111 S.
> Capitol Ave., Lansing, MI 48933
>
> Good Morning,
>
> This is to confirm the meeting with Rich Baird on Monday, December 14 at 11:00 a.m. in the Governor's Conference room, second floor Romney Building, 111 S. Capitol Ave. Lansing, MI 48933.
>
> We are located at the George W. Romney Building, 111 S. Capitol
> Avenue, Lansing. The Romney Building is located directly across the
> street (Capitol Avenue) from the Capitol Building. There is some
> metered parking around the building. The closest parking facility is
> one block south at the corner of Capitol Avenue and Allegan Street
> (enter the parking facility from Capitol Avenue).
> https://www.parkme.com/lot/93032/tower-parking-ramp-lansing-mi
>
> You will also want to have a picture I.D. handy for security in the Romney Building. Please let security know who you have a meeting with, they will call me and then send you up to the second floor.
>
> Please let me know if you have any questions.
>
> Thank you!
>
> Virginia Manolakoudis
> Executive Assistant for Richard Baird
> Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
> (517) 241-5621
> ManolakoudisV@michigan.gov<mailto:ManolakoudisV@michigan.gov>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> <#flintwatercrisis Secondary Prevention Recommendations 121415.pdf>

#flintwatercrisis

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Background & Secondary Prevention

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH FAAP
Hurley Children's Hospital
Michigan State University College of Human Medicine



Agenda

- Flint Water Timeline
- Lead Facts
- Hurley Research Findings
- Introduction to Toxic Stress
- Next steps – Secondary Prevention

Flint Drinking Water Crisis

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Financial Emergency Managers
- Water switch to Flint River (April 2014)
- Fecal coliform and boil advisories *3 (Sept 2014)
- GM stopped using Flint water – corroding parts (Oct 2014)
- Disinfectant byproducts TTHM (Jan 2015-Sept 2015)

Flint Drinking Water Crisis

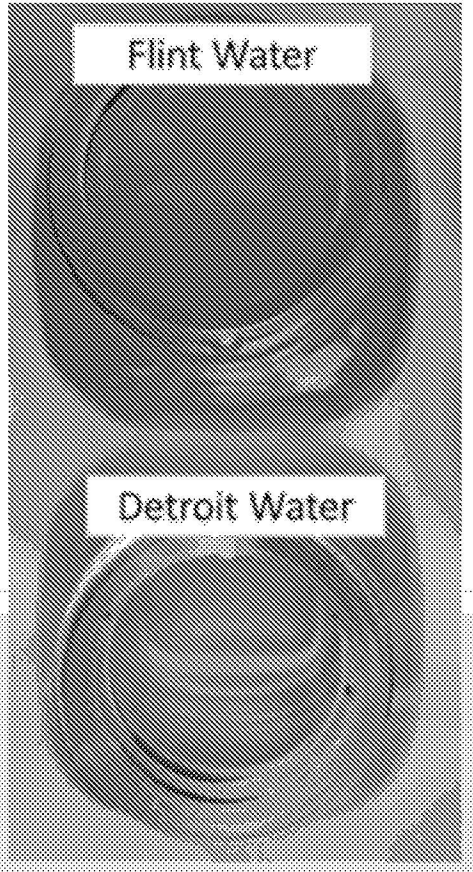
HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Perfect storm for lead leaching
  - Flint water more corrosive
  - Lack of corrosion control
  - Aging infrastructure (lead plumbing)
  - Decreased water use - population loss, high water rates

Flint Drinking Water Crisis

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- High lead levels detected, EPA contacted (February 2015)
- Leaked EPA memo (June 2015)
  - LeeAnn Walters WLL 13,200 ppb (toxic waste)
- Dr Marc Edwards, Virginia Tech Research (Aug 2015)
  - Flintwaterstudy.org
  - Corrosion & water lead
- Hurley Research (Sept 2015)



https://www.wsws.org/en/articles/2015/09/26/flin-s26.html

Why do we care about lead?

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Lead is a potent neurotoxin with lifelong, multigenerational impacts
- Blood lead levels (BLL) 5 ug/dL or more considered elevated blood lead levels (EBLL)
- Just a few years ago (2012), 10 ug/dL was cutoff
- NO safe blood lead level
- Disproportionately impacts low income and minority children

- Primary prevention is most important

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Primary Prevention

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- "Because no measurable level of blood lead is known to be without deleterious effects, and because once engendered, the effects appear to be irreversible in the absence of any other interventions, public health, environmental and housing policies should encourage PREVENTION of all exposure to lead."

"Low Level Lead Exposure Harms Children: A Renewed Call for Primary Prevention." 2012 CDC Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention.

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Impact on cognition

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Vast evidence supports increased likelihood of:
  - Decrease in IQ
    - An increase in BLL from 1 to 4 ug/dL, drops mean IQ -3.7 points
  - Small change in mean IQ, shifts entire population IQ distribution
    - Reduces high achievers IQs (>130) and increases kids with low IQs (<70)
    - Implications for early intervention, special education services, employment, incarceration, life achievement, etc

Lanphear BP et al., Low-level environmental lead exposure and children's intellectual function: an international pooled analysis. Environ Health Perspect, 2005. 113:894-9.
Fewtrell LJ, Pruss-Ustun A, Landrigan P, and Ayuso-Mateos JL, Estimating the global burden of disease of mild mental retardation and cardiovascular diseases from environmental lead exposure. Environmental Research, 2004. 94:120-33.

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Impact on behavior

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Increased likelihood of :
  - ADHD behaviors
  - Delinquent behaviors and arrests
  - Total arrests and increased rates of arrests involving violent offenses
  - Other health effects: hematologic, cardiovascular, immunologic, endocrine, etc

Wright, JP, KN Dietrich, MD Ris, et al. 2008. Association of prenatal and childhood blood lead concentrations with criminal arrests in early adulthood. *PLoS Med* 5(5): e101
Chen, A, B Cai, KN Dietrich, et al. 2007. Lead exposure, IQ, and behavior in urban 5-7 year-olds: Does lead affect behavior only by lowering IQ? *Pediatrics* 119(3): e650-e658.
Needleman, HL, C McFarland, RB Ness, et al. 2002. Bone lead levels in adjudicated delinquents: A case control study. *Neurotoxicology and Teratology* 24(6):711-717.

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Cost

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- "For childhood lead poisoning, $5.9 billion in medical care costs, as well as an additional **$50.9 billion** (sensitivity analysis: $44.8–$60.6 billion) per year in lost economic productivity resulting from reduced cognitive potential from preventable childhood lead exposure."

- "The present value of Michigan's economic losses attributable to lead exposure in the 2009 cohort of 5 year-olds ranges from $3.19 (using U.S. blood lead levels) to **$4.85 billion** (using Michigan blood lead levels) per year in loss of future lifetime earnings."

Leonardo Trasande and Yinghua Liu. Reducing The Staggering Costs Of Environmental Disease In Children, Estimated At $76.6 Billion In 2008. *Health Affairs*, 30, no.5 (2011):863-870

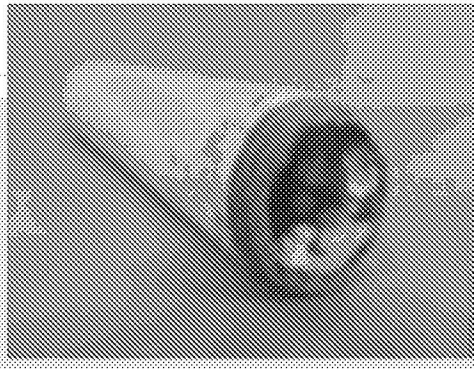
The Price of Pollution: Cost Estimates of Environment-Related Childhood Diseases in Michigan. 2010 Report by Michigan Network of Children's Environmental Health

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Lead in Water

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Not what medicine/public health used to
  - Lead paint obsessed
  - "drinking through a lead painted straw"
- Soluble metal – ingestion via particulate or dissolved in water
- Drinking and cooking risks



Lead in water

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Disproportionally impacts developmentally-vulnerable formula-fed infants
  - For about 25% of infants drinking formula made from tap water at 10 ppb, blood lead would rise >= 5 ug/dL
- Significant risk to unborn babies
  - Increase in fetal deaths and reduced birth weights

Triantafyllidou, S., Gallagher. D. and Edwards, M. Assessing risk with increasingly stringent public health goals: the case of water lead and blood lead in children. Journal of Water and Health. doi: 10.2166/wh.2013.067 58-68 (2014).
Edwards, M. Fetal Death and Reduced Birth Rates Associated with Exposure to Lead-Contaminated Drinking Water. Env. Sci. and Tech. 2013 DOI: 10.1021/es4034952

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Hurley Children's RESEARCH FINDINGS



Sept 24

Medical Community Press Conference

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Methods

- HMC IRB approved
- Data from all blood lead levels processed at Hurley Medical Center
- ZIP code based
- Two periods of comparison (same seasons):
  - PRE-SWITCH: January 1, 2013 – September 15, 2013
    - WATER SWITCH APRIL 26, 2014
  - POST-SWITCH: January 1, 2015 – September 15, 2015
- Analyzed % Elevated Blood Lead (EBLL)
  - EBLL = Blood lead Levels >= 5 ug/dL

Initial Research Results

- Zip code based (in media)

	ALL FLINT ZIPS (n=1746)	HIGH-WLL FLINT ZIPs (48503-48504) (n=742)	NON-FLINT ZIPS (n=1670)
PRE-SWITCH	2.1%	2.5%	0.6%
POST-SWITCH	4.0%	6.3%	1.0%

GEOcoded Analysis

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

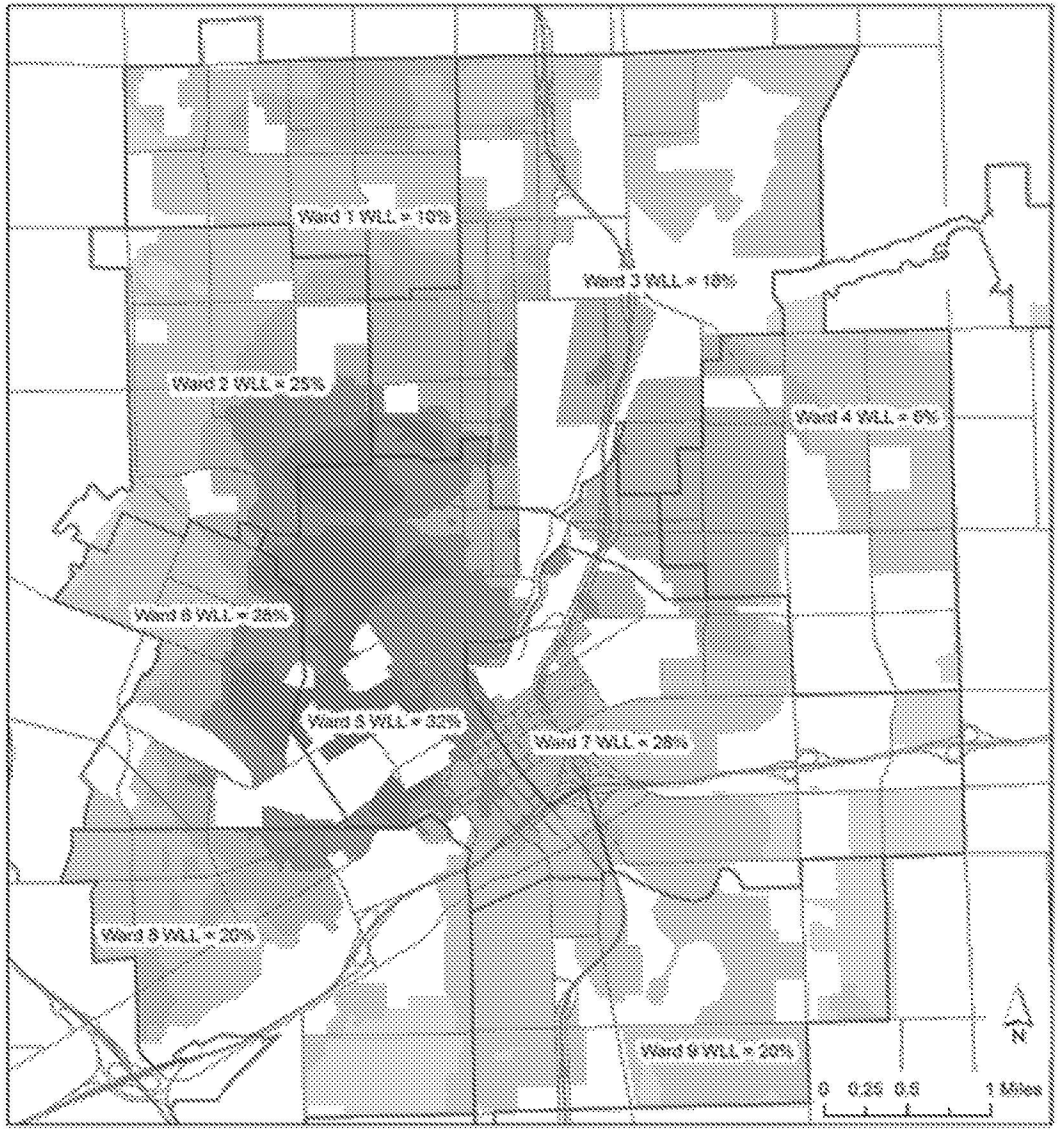
- N= 1473 for Flint water children (pre n=736, post n=737)
- N= 2202 for non-Flint water children (pre n=1210, post n=992)

Flint results for children 5 years and under:

- PRE-SWITCH % EBLL: **2.4%**
- POST-SWITCH % EBLL: **4.9%**
- **$p < 0.05$; STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHANGE**

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL



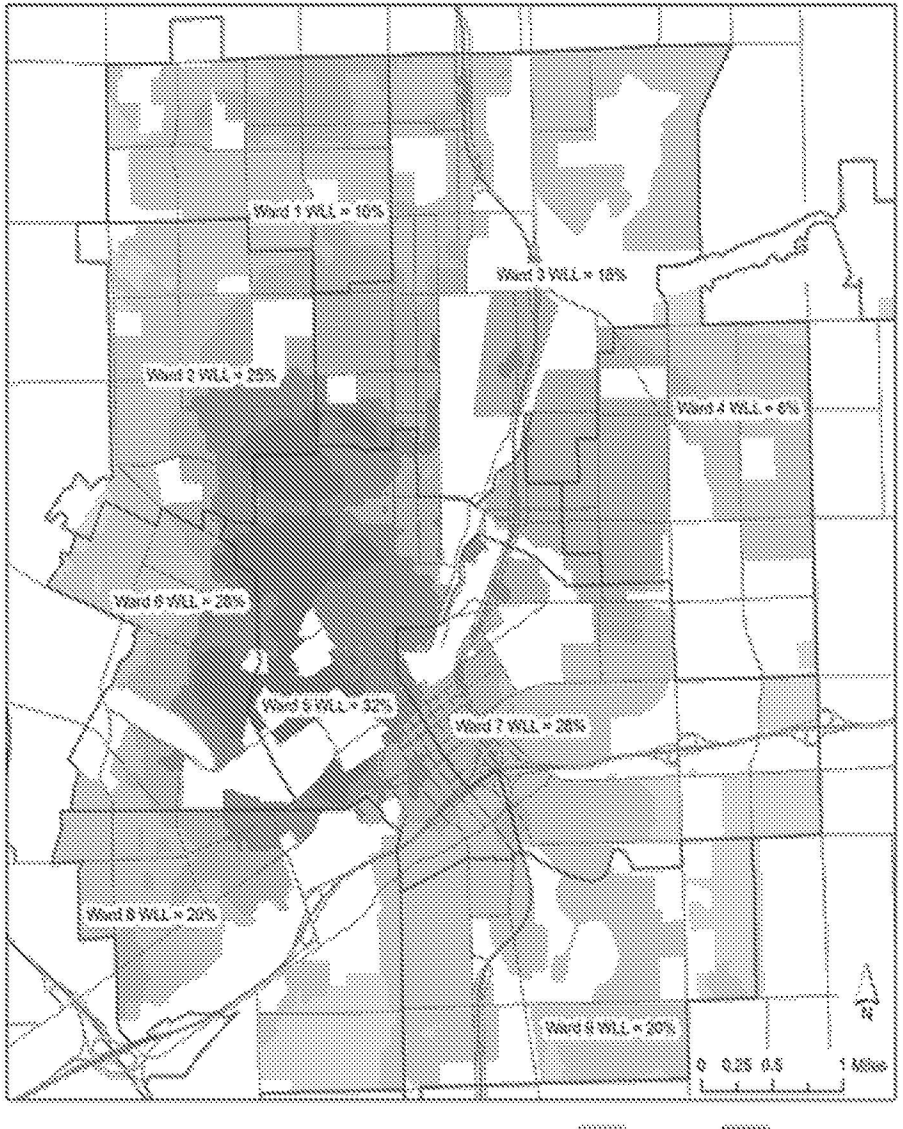
- Focus on high WLL wards (5, 6, 7); ie., those with high water lead levels

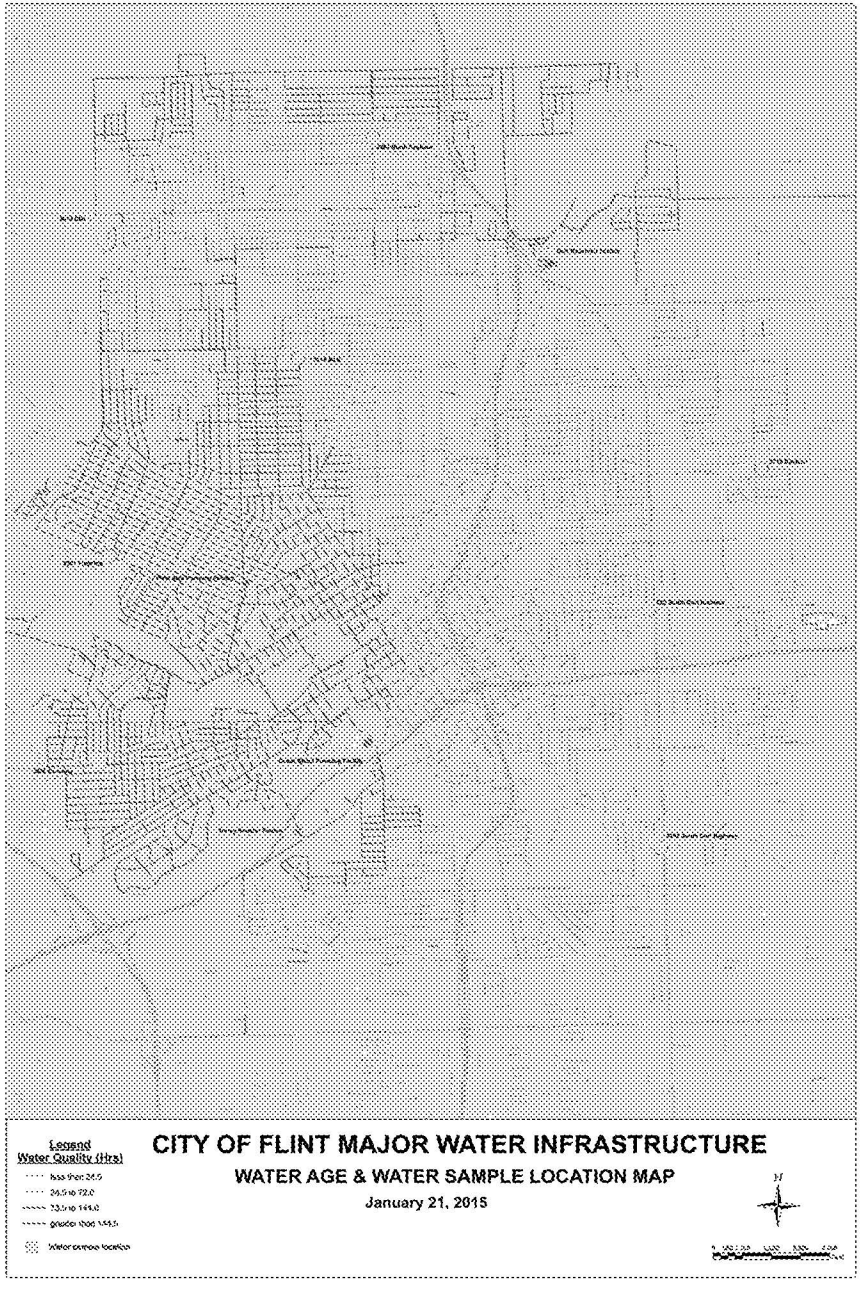
Results:

- PRE-SWITCH % EBLL: **4.0%**
- POST-SWITCH % EBLL: **10.6%**
- **$p < 0.05$; STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHANGE**

- Note: Hot spots between wards/zips

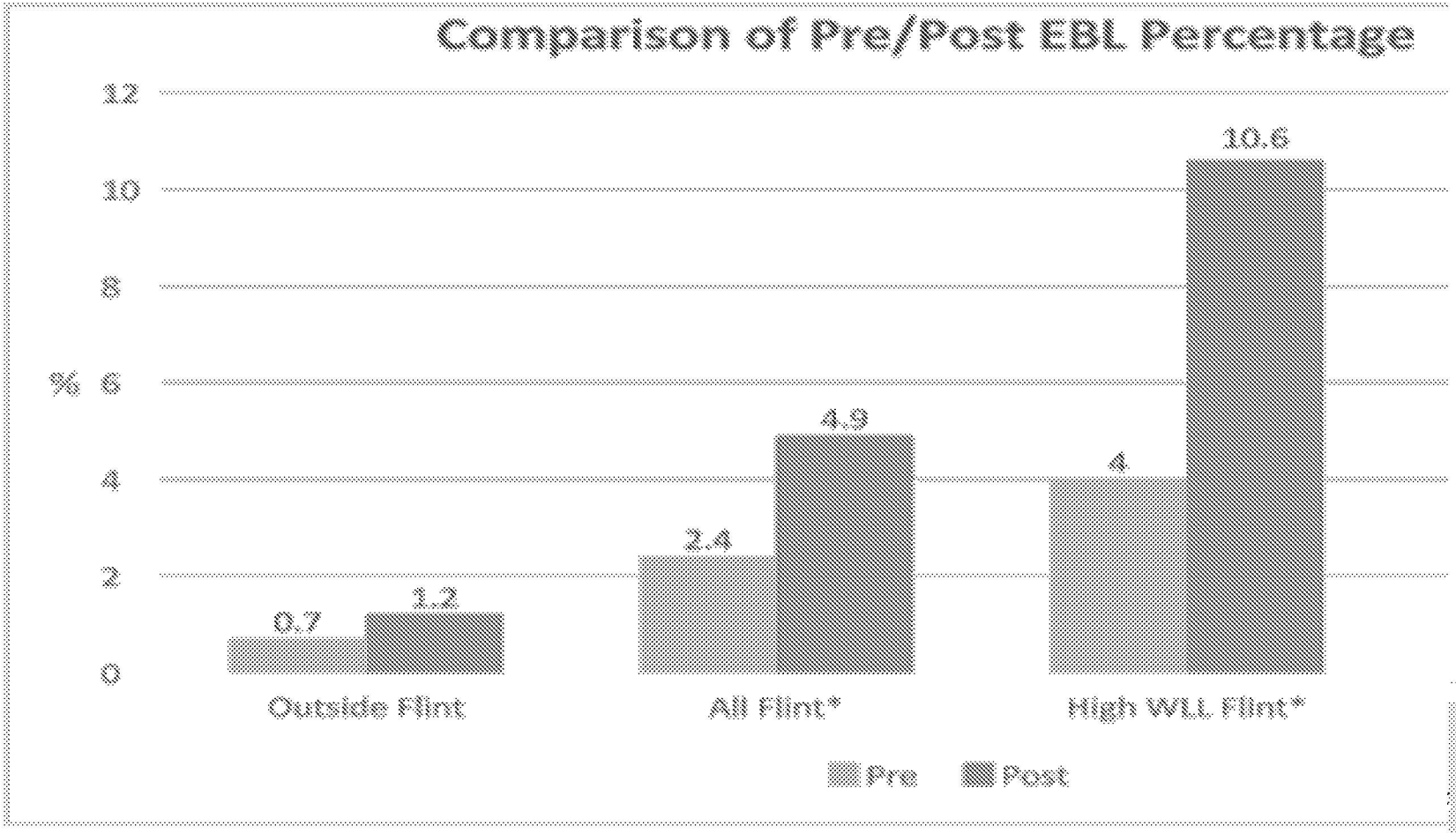
HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER


Ward 1 WLL = 18%
Ward 3 WLL = 18%
Ward 2 WLL = 25%
Ward 4 WLL = 6%
Ward 6 WLL = 28%
Ward 5 WLL = 32%
Ward 7 WLL = 28%
Ward 8 WLL = 20%
Ward 9 WLL = 30%
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
Flint City Wards
Major Streets
"Ward Y WLL = XX%" = % of ward where any water sample exceeded 15 ppb
Predicted BLL based on Ordinary Kriging Geostatistical Analysis
0.7 - 0.75
0.76 - 1
1.01 - 1.25
1.26 - 1.5
1.51 - 1.75
1.76 - 2
2.01 - 2.25
2.26 - 2.5
2.51 - 2.75
2.76 - 3.35
*Non-residential zones screened from results


Legend
Water Quality (Hrs)
less than 24.0
24.0 to 72.0
73.0 to 144.0
greater than 144.0
Water service location
CITY OF FLINT MAJOR WATER INFRASTRUCTURE
WATER AGE & WATER SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
January 21, 2015
N

Pre/Post EBL

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL



*p<0.05

Research results

- % of children with EBLL in Flint zips increased
  - Most striking increase in areas with highest water lead levels
- **Results significantly underestimate exposure:**
  - Infants not screened for lead
  - BLL may have peaked before being measured (blood half life 20-30 days)
  - Kids exposed in different settings throughout city
- Widened disparities
- Failure of primary prevention

What happened next?

- Sept 25 City of Flint Lead Health Advisory
- Sept 29 GCHD Health Advisory
- Oct 1 GCHD Public Health Emergency
- Oct 2 State filter program, increased water testing, expedited corrosion control
  - Oct 3 First filter distribution
- Oct 8 Three schools toxic WLL, announced reconnection to DWSD
- Oct 16 Water switched back to DWSD

Epigenetics

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Wayne State Researchers Discover Evidence That Lead Exposure in Mothers Can Affect Future Generations

Released: 2-Oct-2015 3:05 PM EDT
Source Newsroom: Wayne State University Division of Research

"A team of researchers at Wayne State University have discovered that mothers with high levels of lead in their blood not only affect the fetal cells of their unborn children, but also their grandchildren. "

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Now

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Preventable population-wide exposure
- Community traumatized
- Loss of trust in government and agencies
  - In 2015, in the middle of the great lakes, no guarantee of safe drinking water
- Ongoing public health emergency

Exposed Population

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Currently identifying/labeling exposed population
- Cohort includes all children less than 6 years who at any time lived in Flint water limits (geocoded) from April 2014 to end date unknown (extend 9 months for fetal exposure).
- Per census data, approx. 8,000-9,000 children

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Quick Introduction to ACEs/Toxic Stress…

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

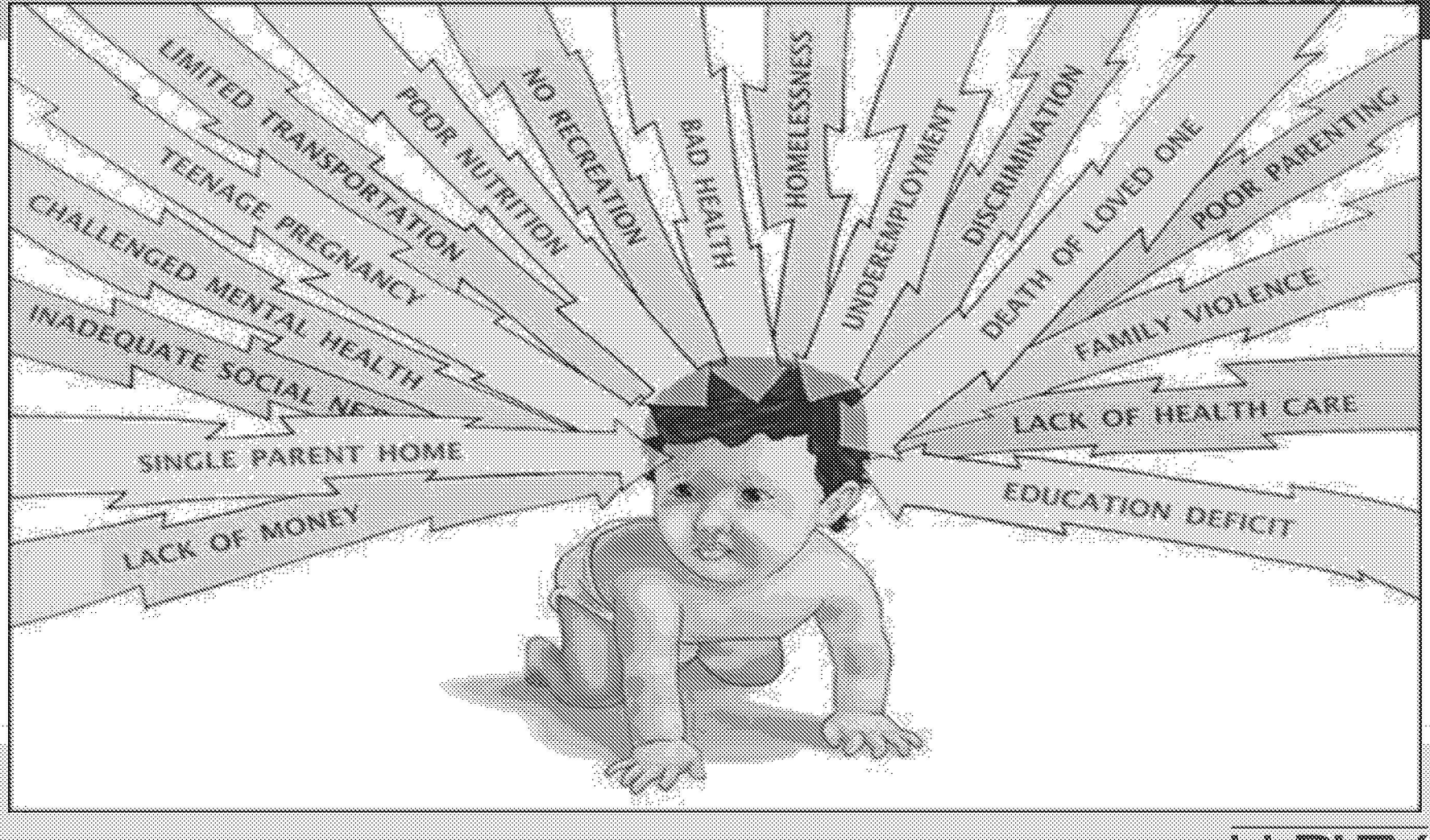
- ACEs are potentially traumatic events that can have negative, lasting effects on health and well-being.
- Also referred to as toxic stress or childhood trauma.
- As number of ACEs increase, the risk for health problems increase in a strong and graded fashion.
- An ACE score of 6 or more results in a 20 year decrease in life expectancy.

- CDC ACE study
  - Kaiser Permanente from 1995 to 1997 with more than 17,000 participants.

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

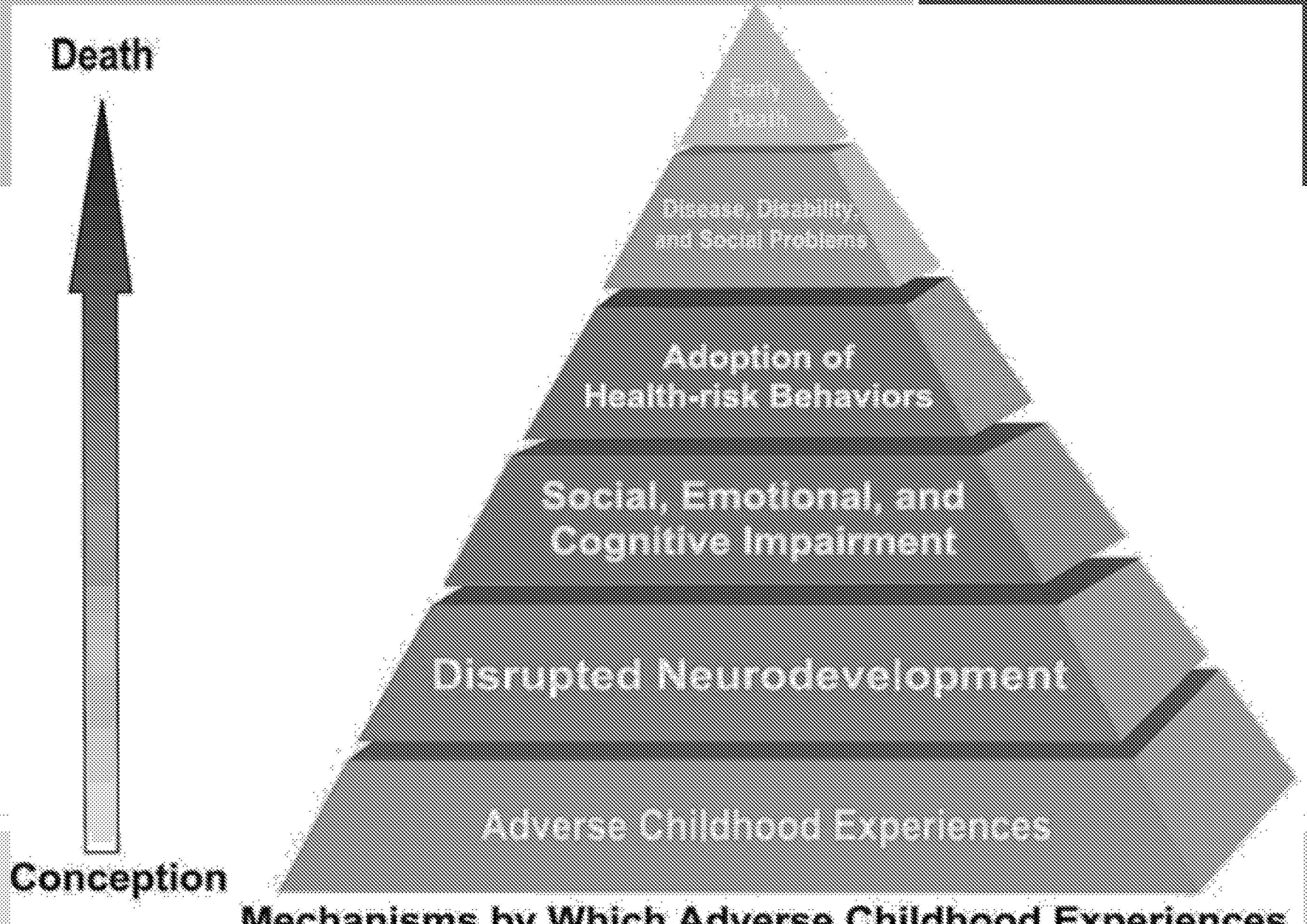
Toxic Stresses

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL



HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

https://casaofsantacruz.wordpress.com/2014/10/08/continuing-education-webinar-how-toxic-stress-impacts-cas-children-families-communities-2/

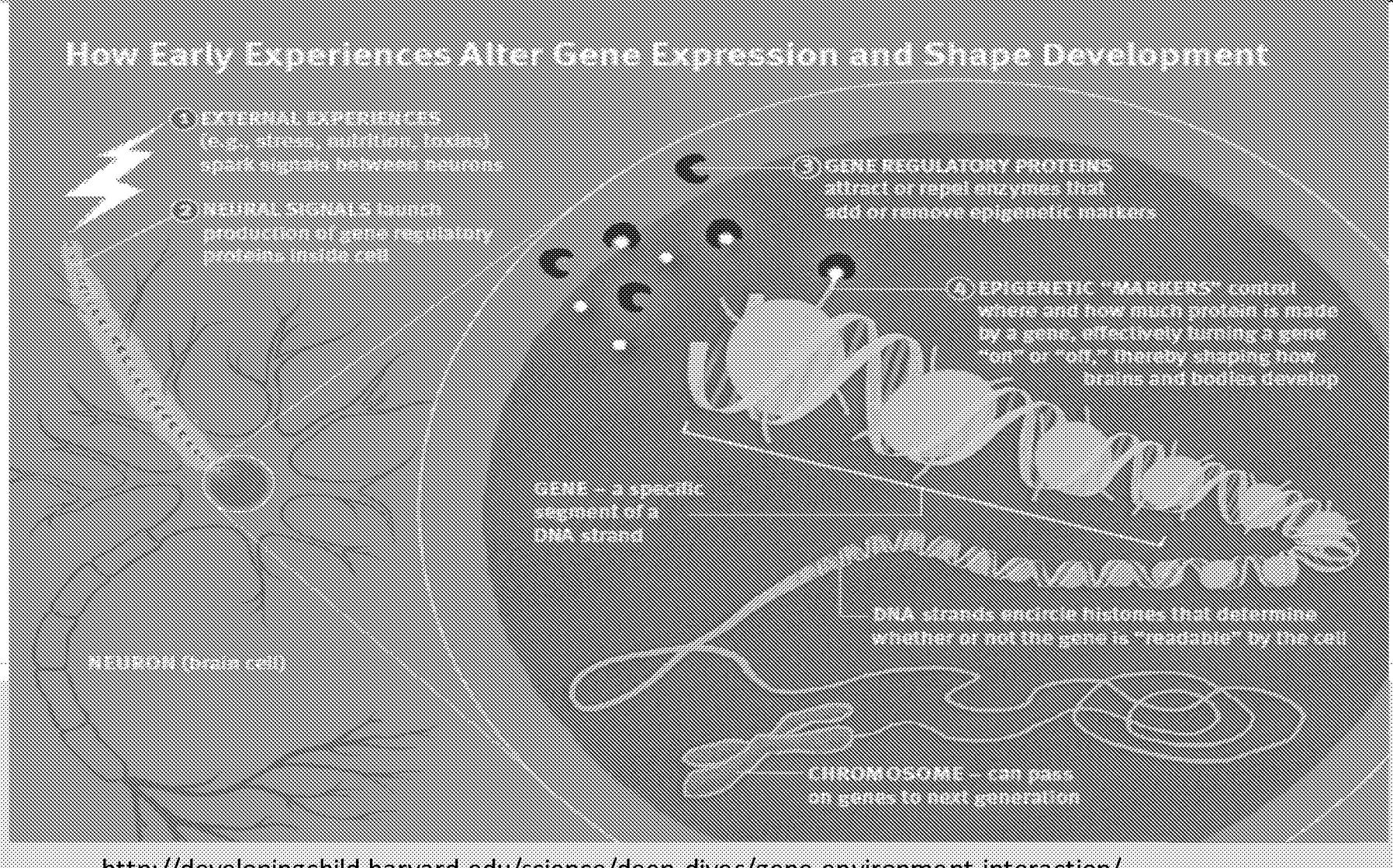


Mechanisms by Which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan

http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/

EPIGENETICS

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL



http://developingchild.harvard.edu/science/deep-dives/gene-environment-interaction/

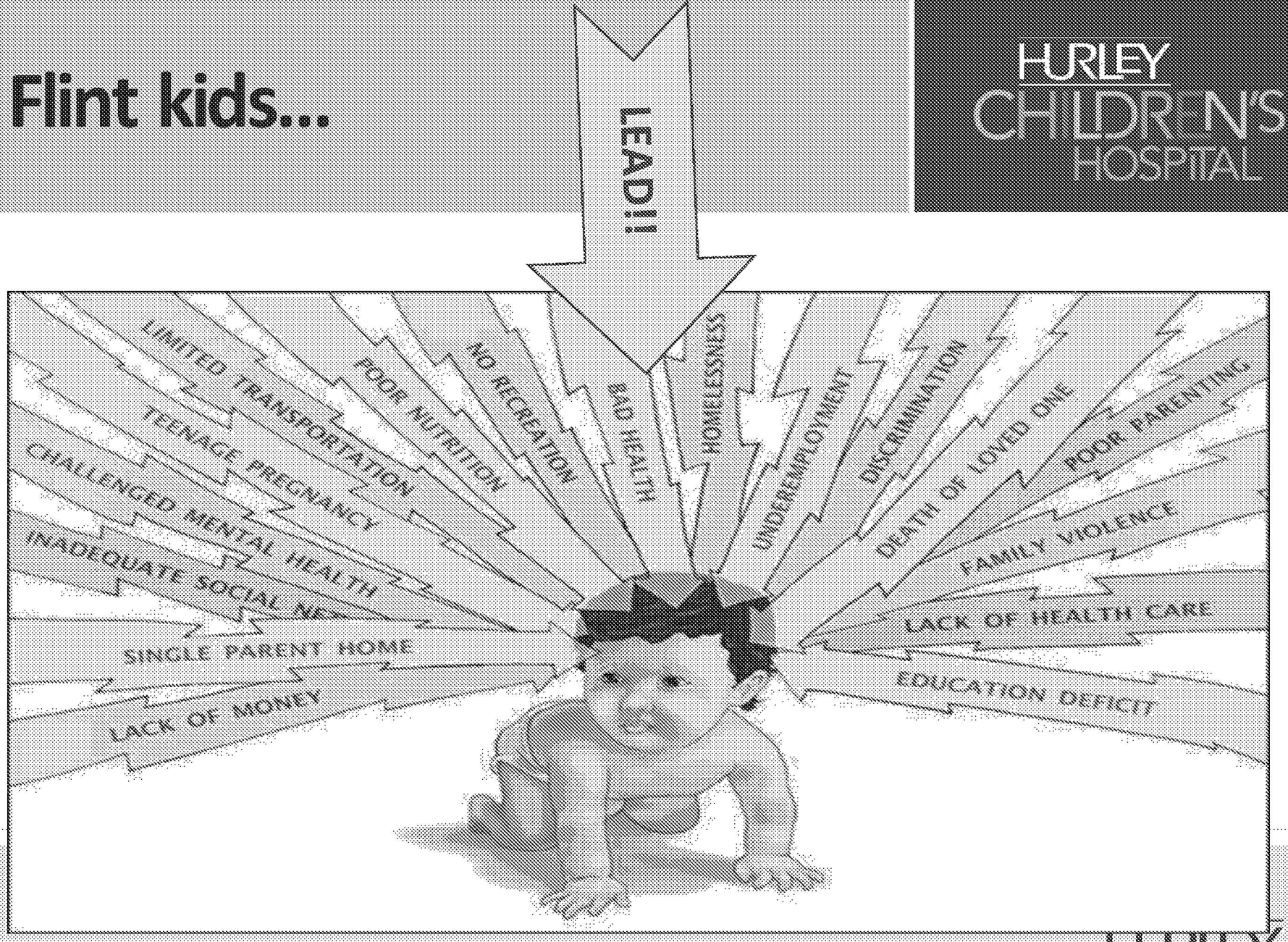
ACE/Toxic Stress

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Many chronic diseases/disparities in adults are determined decades earlier, by experiences in childhood (0-6 critical)
- Lead exposure is an ACE/toxic stress

Flint kids...

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL



HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

- Now what can we do???

Research/Assessment

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Assess the impact of the exposure
  - Health impact
    - BLL
    - Longitudinal neurodevelopmental f/u
    - Cord blood Pb, brain injury markers, epigenetics
    - Retrospective fetal deaths, IUGR
  - Nutrition impact
  - Psychosocial impact
  - Water quality/infrastructure impact
- Continued monitoring
  - Academic/public health collaborations

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Secondary Prevention

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Unique opportunity to be proactive, to regain public trust, and to **buffer** impact of exposure
  - Short Term
  - Long Term

Short-Term Secondary Prevention

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Consistent, coordinated, multi-method, trusted messaging/education/risk communication/PSAs
  - Need for central command/hub/emergency response

Short-Term Secondary Prevention

- Water still not safe (public health emergency)
  - Corrosion control optimization
  - Ongoing risk from scale disruption
  - Door to door filter/replacement distribution
    - # filters distributed approx 1/3 of homes
  - Public education re water precautions (filters, flushing, cold water, cooking, infants, etc)
  - Lead plumbing

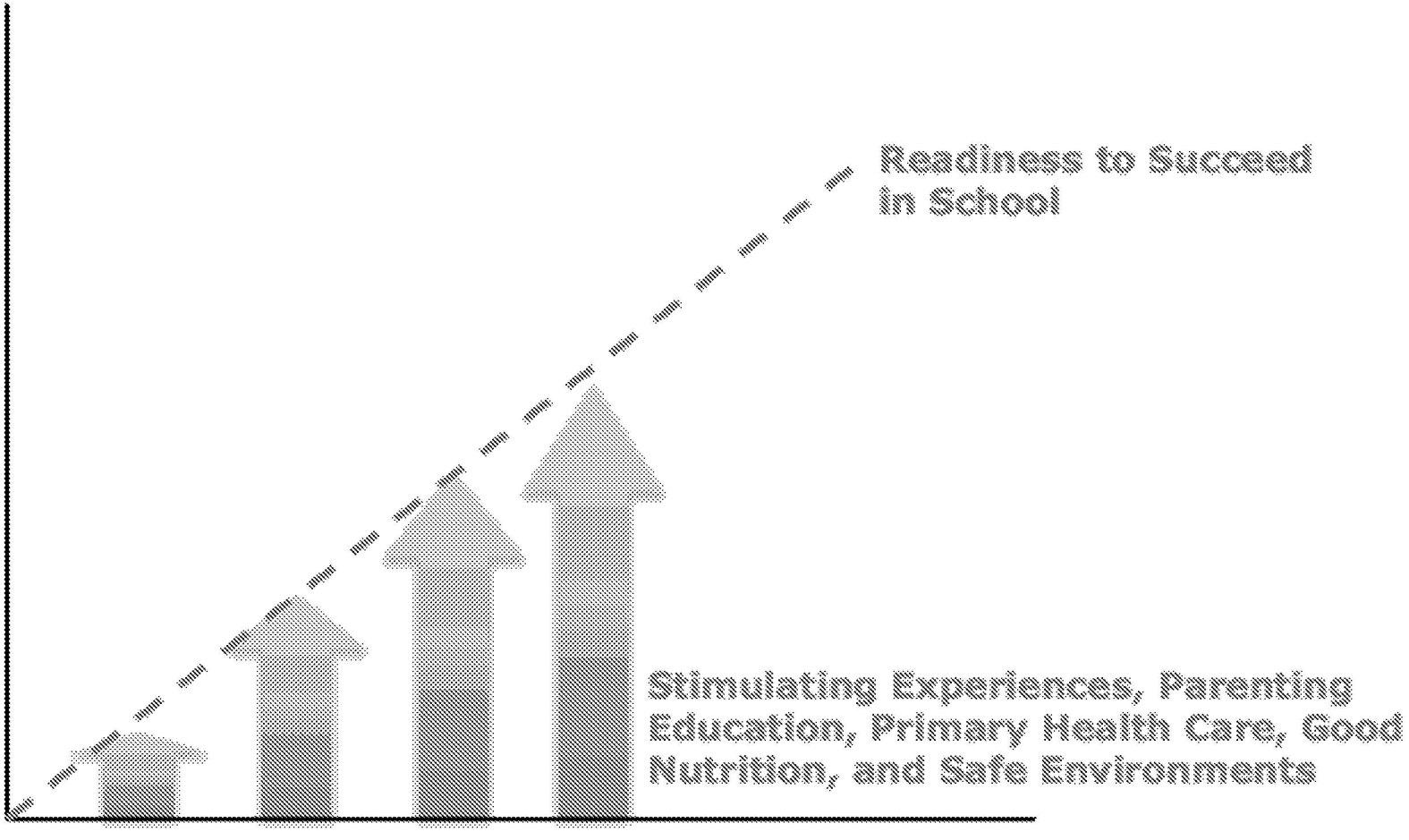
HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Secondary Prevention Evidence Based Interventions

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

We know what works....

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

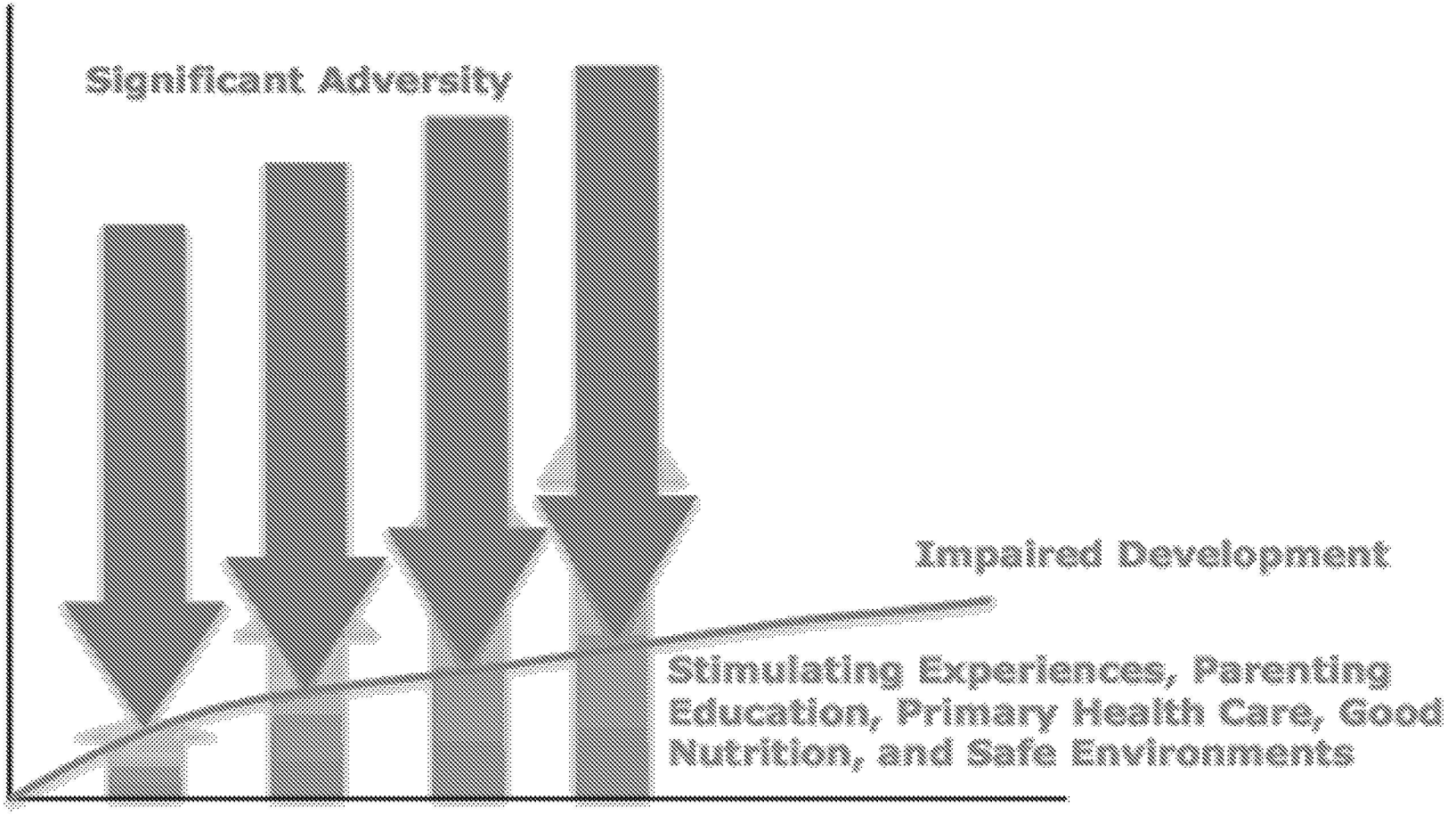


https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/federal-advocacy/Documents/Panel%201%20-%20Shonkoff%20Center%20on%20the%20Developing%20Child%20Presentation.pdf

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

And we know what hurts...

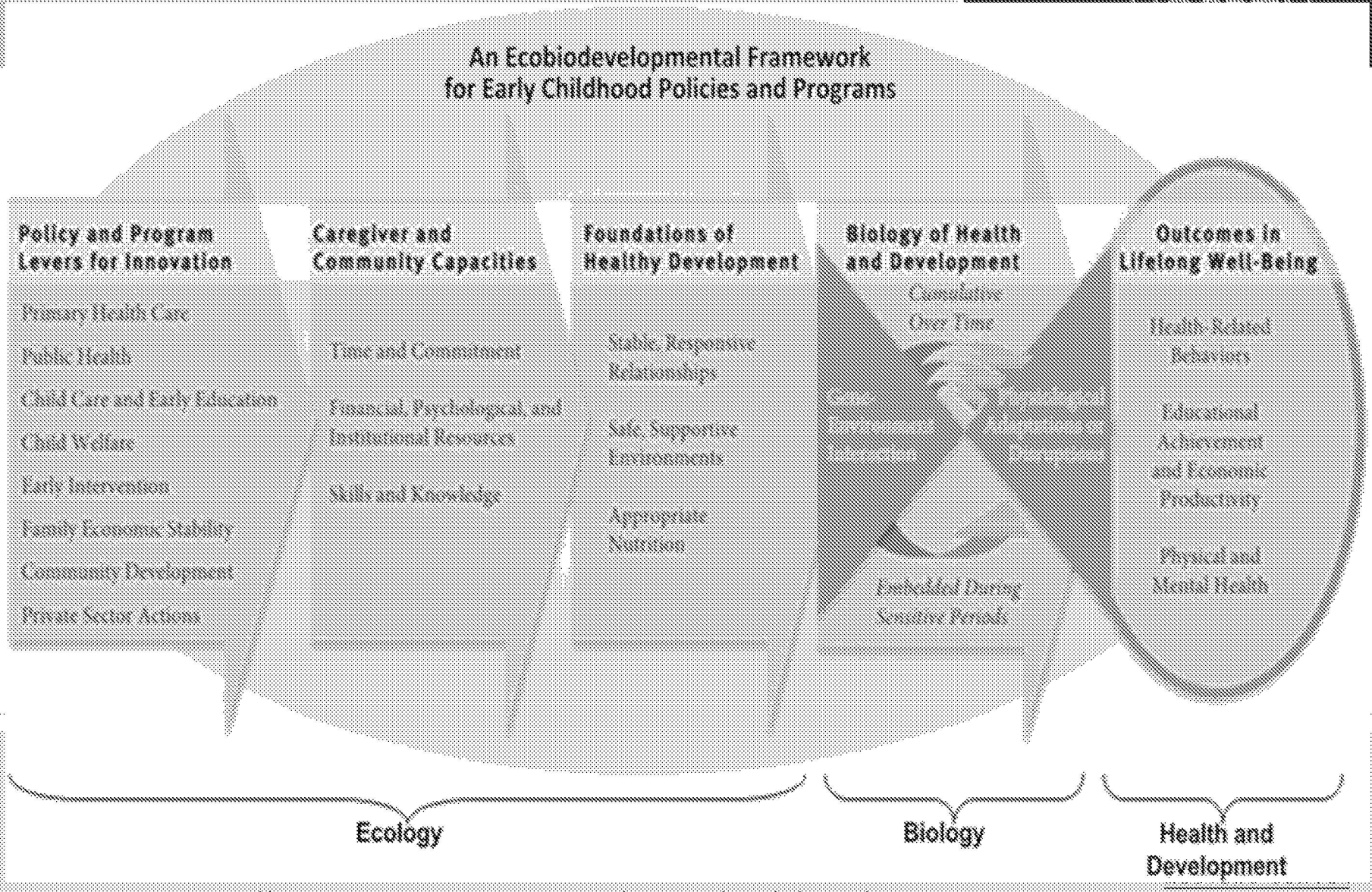
HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL



https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/federal-advocacy/Documents/Panel%201%20-%20Shonkoff%20Center%20on%20the%20Developing%20Child%20Presentation.pdf

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Evidence Based Interventions



http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/129/1/e232/F2.expansion.html

#flintwatercrisis
Secondary Prevention

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Medical/Health
- Nutrition
- Education
- Caregiver capacity
- Water quality

Secondary Prevention
Medical/Health

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Support and education for primary care providers regarding aggressive long-term neurodevelopmental screening & testing
- Improve access to Developmental and Behavioral (DBP) specialists, pediatric psychologists, pediatric psychiatrists
  - Preemptive referral to mental health/toxic stress screening
  - Support capacity building and/or incentivize recruitment to allow Genesee Health System (CMH) to build this capacity which is currently needed and lacking
- Increase recognition and education regarding trauma informed care, social determinants of health (SDOH)
- Consider health fund/enrollment in Children's Special Health Care Services (CSHCS) for exposed kids to cover long-term needs

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Secondary Prevention Medical/Health

- Expand state-funded Genesee Health System (CMH) services
  - Infant Mental Health (30 capacity)
  - Child case management
  - Home-based services
  - Trauma informed care – trauma focused CBT

Secondary Prevention
Medical/Health

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Role of Medicaid HMO plans:
  - Support to drive patients to medical home: enhanced transportation, case management, HEDIS monitoring, pt incentives, mental health access, etc
  - Reimbursement for integrated social work, registered dietician, mental health services, OT/PT services
  - Encourage collaboration/mandate support of Genesee Children's Healthcare Access Program (CHAP)

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Hurley Children's Clinic

Thinking Outside The Box

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL





- Transportation
- Social work
- WIC RD/Nutrition
- Peds Psychology
- Training site

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Secondary Prevention
Nutrition

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Short-term mitigation/protection
  - Promotion/education of Iron, Calcium, Vit C diets
- Promote enrollment and participation in pre-existing nutrition resources (WIC, SNAP, DUFB, MTA)
- Expand WIC eligibility, access (co-locate with PMD), benefits

Secondary Prevention
Nutrition

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Improve food access/security efforts
  - Subsidies, pilots – grocery stores, mobile groceries, urban farming, etc
- Invest in breastfeeding promotion, education, and support services

Secondary Prevention
Education

- Subsidize quality childcare options
- Automatic referral/assessment by Early Intervention (Early On)
- Enroll all in early head start, head start
  - Universal Pre-school/Flint Pre-Promise
- Strengthen special education capacity/trained personnel

Secondary Prevention
Education

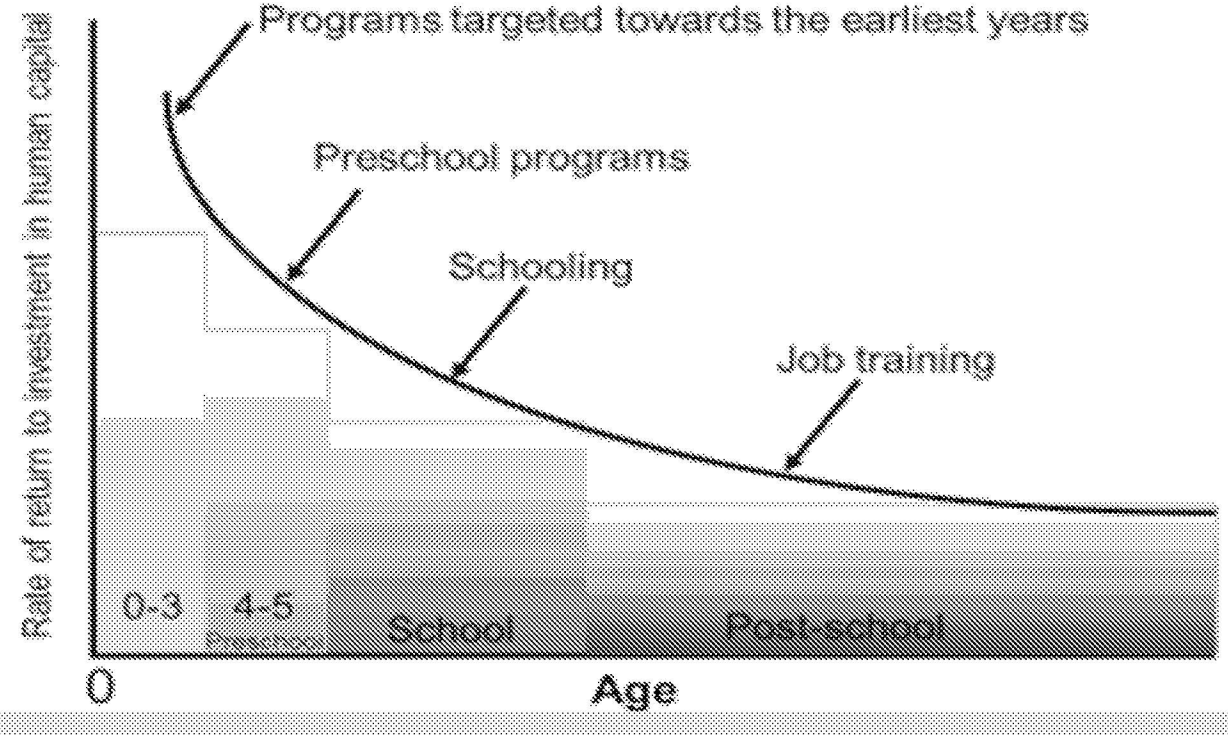
HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Invest in school health/wellness/behavioral health
  - School nurse:student ratio – MI ranked worst in country
  - 1:750 recommended
  - 1:6,500 Flint
- Place MDHHS employee at every school
- Model lead safe school campaigns
  - Proactive water testing, lead plumbing investigations
  - Lead mitigating school nutrition

Investing in Children: Younger The Better

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Rates of Return to Human Capital Investment at Different Ages: Return to an Extra Dollar at Various Ages



https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/federal-advocacy/Documents/Panel%202%20-%20Marks%20RWJF%20Presentation.pdf

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Secondary Prevention
Caregiver capacity

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Toxic stress and resilience
  - "Strong, frequent, and/or prolonged activation of the body's stress-response system in the absence of the **buffering protection of a supportive, adult relationship**."

Shonkoff, J & Garner, A. (2012) The lifelong effects of early childhood adversity and toxic stress. Pediatrics, 129(1). 232-246.

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Secondary Prevention
Caregiver capacity

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Need to support parents and programs to improve parenting skills
- Evidence-based parenting programs
  - Incredible Years (HCH AAP Grant)
  - Triple P
  - Everyday Parenting
  - Adventures in Parenting
  - Home visiting programs
  - Strengthening Families Framework
  - Maternal Infant Health Program (MIHP)
  - Healthy Start
  - Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Nurse Family Partnership

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- 56% reduction in emergency room visits for accidents and poisonings in the second year of the child's life
- 50% reduction in behavioral problems when the children enter school.
- 48% reduction in state-verified reports of child abuse and neglect by child age 15
- 39% fewer healthcare encounters for injuries or ingesions in the first two years of life
- Increase in language scores

"Nurse-Family Partnership", Early Childhood, Social Programs That Work, Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy
hVp://evidencebasedprograms.org/wordpress/?page_id=57

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Secondary Prevention
Caregiver capacity

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Increase support for state-funded NFP, Healthy Start and MIHP
  - Hurley-run NFP capacity for 100

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Secondary Prevention
Water Safety/Infrastructure

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Opportunity to model best practices for lead in water monitoring to protect public health rather than a focus on minimum compliance
  - EPA Flint Safe Drinking Water Taskforce
- Flint will change water source and treat water again once connected to KWA (2016), should not be rushed
- Full lead plumbing replacement (can be targeted)

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Next Steps

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Primary prevention failed
  - Preventable population-wide exposure
- Secondary prevention must be priority

- Invest and prioritize in evidence based interventions that mitigate exposure and build childhood resilience
  - Ages 0 to 6 years critical for life course trajectory

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Top Five Interventions

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

1. Support for emergency response
2. Increase funding/capacity for home visiting maternal-infant support programs
3. Guarantee Flint Pre-Promise (3-5 year quality early education)
4. Fund RN in every Flint school
5. Encourage innovative Medicaid HMO plan and medical home initiatives (ie: CHAP)

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

It's easier to build strong children than to repair broken men.

Frederick Douglass, 1855

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Additional Resources

HURLEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

- Harvard Center for Developing Child
  - http://developingchild.harvard.edu/
- AAP Toxic Stress Resources
  - https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/EBCD/Pages/Public-Health-Approach.aspx
- Strengthening Families: A Protective Factors Framework
  - http://www.cssp.org/reform/strengtheningfamilies
- CDC ACE Study
  - http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/
- *Pediatrics* articles
  - AAP Policy Statement: Early Childhood Adversity, Toxic Stress, and the Role of the Pediatrician: Translating Developmental Science Into Lifelong Health
  - AAP Technical Report: The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Thank you!

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, December 28, 2015 9:36 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: DRAFT Flint comms plan
Attachments: DRAFT Flint water communications plan.docx

Take a look at this and then call me. Rich and I worked on this late on Dec. 23 and into Dec. 24. It was then run by senior staff for feedback on Dec. 24 and there have been some tweaks. The statement you'll see in the plan for Dec. 29 is in this document.

- Meegan

Meegan Holland
Director of Communications for Gov. Rick Snyder
Office: 517-335-6397
[redacted]
Twitter: @meholland

DRAFT: FLINT WATER PLAN

Thursday, Dec. 24: Gov. calls Karen Weaver to set up a meeting

Talking points:

"I've read the draft of a report from the state's Office of the Auditor General and I've been briefed on the task force's progress in its ongoing investigation.

"I want to work together with you to get this problem solved. As partners, we can get resources in place more quickly.

"I want to assure you this isn't a political move on my part – I'm a problem solver and I intend to be your partner in addressing this to make it right. I'm truly sorry that all this has happened.

"I have some ideas on how to get more resources for blood lead level testing and remediation – financial as well as state personnel, and I'd like to discuss those with you.

"It sounds like you have a block of time available on the morning of Jan. 7. Would you be able to come to Lansing so we could talk between 9-10 a.m.? If so, I'll make sure Beth Emmitt, my scheduler, confirms with Maxine Murray."

Saturday, Dec. 26, or Monday, Dec. 28: Getting organized

We need to get the ball rolling on creating a healthy water communications team – potentially Mel Brown of TED and Ron Leix of MSP's Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division. Both are genuine and empathetic, and can convey information in a reassuring way.

This duo would work with DHHS' and DEQ's respective communications teams, but also free up those teams to work on other issues not related to Flint water. The healthy water team would be the point people for anything concerning Flint water and lead issues, and will have the authority to assist Harvey Hollins, cut red tape for researchers who want access to DHHS and DEQ records, respond to media requests, edit and/or write press releases in conjunction with the Governor's communications team and more.

Rich Baird or another appropriate person needs to discuss with Steve Arwood and Col. Etue about "borrowing" Mel and Ron. We would like to introduce these two at the January press conference with the Governor and Mayor Weaver, saying, "These are the folks who will answer questions and provide information to media and stakeholders about the Flint water crisis."

Monday, Dec. 28, or Tuesday, Dec. 29: Asking researchers for help

Nick Lyon reaches out to Virginia Tech researcher Marc Edwards and Hurley Hospital's Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha to help state lead and water experts who have worked on Flint's issues. The purpose is to share information, compare results and track how those results were reached to ensure best practices and accurate reporting.

We'd ask this of Edwards and Hanna-Attisha:

- Your research has been eye opening and we're hoping you'll be willing to join an effort to ensure Flint's water is safe.

- We'd like you to sit down with state epidemiologists and other researchers so you can discuss lead levels and other issues related to the Flint water crisis. There have been variances and we want to be as accurate as possible.
- We want you to have as much access to our data as is possible under HIPPA laws so we can determine the extent of the problem.
- We want the team to brainstorm ways to get Flint's water back to safe levels for drinking, and to help families learn how they can mitigate any effects from lead.
- Once the water is safe, we want your help in showing the people of Flint that their water is drinkable.
- If you're willing to help, we'd like to announce this at a press conference in January and would love to have you both attend, if possible.

In addition, Capt. Chris Kelenske and/or Nick Lyon need to explore more ways to help Flint, including the idea of an imminent danger declaration. *Has MSHDA explored HUD grants to help families who need to upgrade their service lines? Are there other resources we can draw from?*

Tuesday, Dec. 29: Governor releases statement on Flint water

This statement is meant to manage expectations on the timing of the report (probably another month at least) and to signal that action may come sooner than that (the Jan. 4 changes and those to be announced at the press conference).

"I've been briefed on the recent meeting of the task force studying the Flint water situation and I've read the report from the Office of the Auditor General on the processes used by DEQ to monitor Flint water.

"The bi-partisan task force has worked tirelessly to interview Flint, Genesee County, state and federal officials to complete its independent analysis. They are reviewing hundreds of documents at all levels of government and from the public health science community.

"I'd like to thank the task force for keeping me apprised of their continuing investigation. As they uncover more facts, it's clear to me we can do better. Their report may take another month or so, but if we need to make changes more swiftly, I plan to take immediate action.

"No matter what the testing requirements were, they were not enough to prevent this crisis.

"When it comes to matters of health and quality of life, we're committed to doing everything we can to protect the well-being of our citizens. I understand there can be disagreements within the scientific community. That is why I have told my directors at MDEQ and DHHS to invite every external scientist who has worked on the Flint water issue to the state laboratory facilities to work as partners with us. Together, we should be able to affirm that we're using the very best testing protocols to ensure Flint residents have safe drinking water and that we're doing proper monitoring and remediation of blood levels and other health impacts over the long term.

"I want the Flint community and all citizens of Michigan to know how very sorry I am that this has happened.

"But I know an apology isn't enough. We've already allocated $10 million to test the water, distribute water filters, and help in other ways. On Thursday, I called Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, and we're going to sit down in the next week to discuss other ways the state can offer assistance.

"What happened in Flint is inexcusable. I want to assure residents there that we will work hard to make things right."

Monday, Jan. 4 – Personnel changes

Dave Murray talking point: "I can't speak to the specifics, but yes, there have been changes in personnel at the DEQ. We'll announce soon who you can contact to get information about Flint's water situation. For now, you can call me."

Thursday, Jan. 7 – Meeting between the Governor and Mayor Karen Weaver

Governor's talking point: "We had a great meeting today. Mayor Weaver had some great ideas that we want to flesh out. We'll announce soon how we plan to move forward in solving the problems with Flint water."

Possibly Jan. 11 or 13 - Press conference with the Governor and Mayor Weaver to announce action plan

Also in attendance: Point person Harvey Hollins, Directors Nick Lyons and Dan Wyant, Capt. Chris Kelenske, Healthy Water communications team Mel Brown and Ron Leix, Sen. Jim Ananich, Rep. ???, Marc Edwards?, Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha, who else?

Talking points:

Weaver announces more state money to help Flint and talks about how she's encouraged by the Governor's action plan and looks forward to working with Harvey Hollins.

Harvey briefly describes his role – as the boots on the ground in Flint and the coordinator for state resources.

Gov. Snyder reiterates his sadness over the situation and says it calls for extraordinary measures, which the state is prepared to make:

- The state will form a team of independent and state water and lead level experts to go over the various results. The team will include Virginia Tech's Marc Edwards and Hurley Hospital's Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha, along with state epidemiologists, DEQ experts, etc.
- The team will have full access to DEQ and DHHS records.
- Mel Brown and Ron Leix will be the Healthy Water team and serve as point people for all things Flint water and lead levels.
- The state is exploring the best options to provide more help for Flint, including an imminent danger declaration, HUD grants for infrastructure improvements, etc.
- We will document what we learn from this experience to help other cities with water/lead issues.

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, December 28, 2015 2:11 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: FW: Update on OAG letter and our statement

Keeping you in the loop…. I just sent this to senior staff. Thanks for that Ananich info!

- Meegan

From: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Sent: Monday, December 28, 2015 2:09 PM
To: Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted]>; 'snyderr1[redacted] Walsh, John (GOV) <WalshJ@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Posthumus, Dick (GOV) <Posthumusd@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Scott, Allison (GOV) <scotta12@michigan.gov>
Subject: Update on OAG letter and our statement

Colleagues,

The Office of the Auditor General has released the letter. We've developed a statement, based on the summary you read the other night, that spells out how things came down. We hope media will pick up on the fact that the DEQ was largely following protocols, or in one case, an ambiguous one that EPA later clarified.

FYI - Sen. Ananich has released the following in regard to the OAG letter: "The Auditor General has provided an important piece of this puzzle and I'm sure the extended report they are working on will reveal additional information," said Ananich. "What's clear is that corrosion control should have been used and there are serious failings in our system that must be addressed. Between the FOIA emails released recently and these findings, it's obvious that legislative oversight is the best way to see how all of these pieces fit together. I expect holding hearings to be high on the agenda when the Legislature returns."

On Tuesday, we plan to release this statement by the Governor. It's been tweaked slightly since our review the other night, thanks to feedback from the Governor, Jim Redford and others.

"I've been briefed on the recent meeting of the task force studying the Flint water situation and I've read the report from the Office of the Auditor General on the processes used by DEQ to monitor Flint water.

"The bi-partisan task force has worked tirelessly to interview Flint, Genesee County, state and federal officials to complete its independent analysis. They are reviewing hundreds of documents at all levels of government and from the public health science community.

"I'd like to thank the task force for keeping me apprised of their continuing investigation. As they uncover more facts, it's clear to me we can do better. Their report may take another month or so, but if we need to make changes more swiftly, I plan to take immediate action.

"No matter what the testing requirements were, they were not enough to prevent this crisis.

"When it comes to matters of health and quality of life, we're committed to doing everything we can to protect the well-being of our citizens.

"I understand there can be disagreements within the scientific community. That is why I have told my directors at MDEQ and DHHS to invite every external scientist who has worked on the Flint water issue to the state laboratory facilities to work as partners with us. Together, we should be able to affirm that we're using the very best testing protocols to ensure Flint residents have safe drinking water and that we're doing proper monitoring and remediation of blood levels and other health impacts over the long term.

"I want the Flint community and all citizens of Michigan to know how very sorry I am that this has happened.

"But I know an apology isn't enough. We've already allocated $10 million to test the water, distribute water filters, and help in other ways. On Thursday, I called Flint Mayor Karen Weaver, and we're going to sit down in the next week to discuss other ways the state can offer assistance.

"I want to assure residents there that we will work hard to make things right."

Meegan Holland
Director of Communications for Gov. Rick Snyder
Office: 517-335-6397
[redacted]
Twitter: @meholland

From: Baird, Richard (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, December 29, 2015 1:50 PM
To: Murray, David (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force
Attachments: FWATF-Snyder Letter %28122915%29.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE DROID
---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: "Snyder, Rick (GOV)" <[redacted]
Date: Dec 29, 2015 12:37 PM
Subject: Fwd: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force
To: "Baird, Richard (GOV)" <bairdr@michigan.gov>,"Agen, Jarrod (GOV)" <AgenJ@michigan.gov>,"Clement, Elizabeth (GOV)" <clemente@michigan.gov>,"Redford, James (GOV)" <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>,"Holland, Meegan (GOV)" <HollandM2@michigan.gov>
Cc:

Just received the Flint letter via email. Please prepare a response to it.

Thanks
Rick

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** Ken Sikkema <ksikkema@pscinc.com>
> **Date:** December 29, 2015 at 12:26:09 PM EST
> **To:** <snyder[redacted]>
> **Cc:** Chris Kolb <chris@environmentalcouncil.org>, Matt Davis <mattdav@med.umich.edu>, Eric Rothstein <erothste@grg-ltd.com>, "Lawrence Reynolds" <reynolds@mottchc.org>
> **Subject: Attached Letter from Flint Water Advisory Task Force**
>
> Dear Governor:
>
> The Flint Water Advisory Task Force, which you appointed on October 21, 2015, has devoted considerable time and effort to our review of the contamination of the Flint Water supply. Our focus has been on assessing what happened, why it happened, and what is needed to prevent any recurrence in Flint or elsewhere in the state. We have also, as you know, been assessing on-going mitigation efforts.
>
> Attached is a letter reporting our finding as to who bears the primary responsibility for what happened in Flint. We are sending this letter now because it has become clear to us that ascribing responsibility and ensuring accountability is both critical and urgent, and simply cannot wait for our final report. Establishing responsibility and accountability is the first step in re-establishing the trust between the citizens of Flint and their government and the agencies whose responsibility

it is to protect their health. The current level of distrust also serves to compromise the effective delivery of protected services designed to address ongoing public health issues.

Thank you for the support you have given us and your demonstrated commitment to respond to our findings and recommendations.

On behalf of the Task Force

Ken Sikkema

--

Ken Sikkema
Senior Policy Fellow
Public Sector Consultants
PH: 517-484-4954
ksikkema@pscinc.com

December 29, 2015

Dear Governor Snyder:

The Flint Water Advisory Task Force, which you appointed on October 21, 2015, has devoted considerable effort and countless hours to our review of the contamination of the Flint water supply: what happened, why it occurred, and what is needed to prevent a recurrence in Flint or elsewhere in the state. We have also been assessing ongoing mitigation efforts to help assure that short- and long-term public health issues and water management concerns will be properly addressed to safeguard the health and well being of the Flint community.

Shortly after we began our work, we recognized the immediate need for better coordination of the state's response to the ongoing public health issues in Flint, and for assignment of a single person to provide this coordination. We addressed these concerns in a letter to you on December 7, 2015, and you responded with immediate adoption of these recommendations. We thank you for the commitment your response demonstrates.

In our continuing efforts, we have now interviewed numerous individuals at state and local levels; reviewed many documents, articles, and emails; and deliberated repeatedly as a group. Both individually and as a group, we have visited Flint several times during the past several weeks to meet with citizens, public health officials and healthcare providers, individuals who have water management responsibilities at the city and county levels, and other public officials.

It is clear to us, particularly as we listen to the people of Flint, that it is both critical and urgent to establish responsibility for what happened in their community and to ensure accountability. This is a first step in a long process to re-establish the trust they no longer have in their government and the agencies whose responsibility it is to protect their health. It is urgent because this deep distrust of government continues to compromise the effective delivery of protective services designed to address ongoing public health issues. It is for these reasons that we are sending this letter at this time.

We believe the primary responsibility for what happened in Flint rests with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). Although many individuals and entities at state and local levels contributed to creating and prolonging the problem, MDEQ is the government agency that has responsibility to ensure safe drinking water in Michigan. It failed in that responsibility and must be held accountable for that failure.

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) places responsibility for compliance with its requirements on the public water system. In this instance, the City of Flint had the responsibility to operate its water system within SDWA requirements, under the jurisdiction of the MDEQ. The role of the MDEQ is to **ensure** compliance with the SDWA through its regulatory oversight as the primary agency having enforcement responsibility for the Flint water system.

The MDEQ failed in three fundamental ways.

Regulatory Failure

We believe that in the Office of Drinking Water and Municipal Assistance (ODWMA) at MDEQ, a culture exists in which "technical compliance" is considered sufficient to ensure safe drinking water in Michigan.

This minimalist approach to regulatory and oversight responsibility is unacceptable and simply insufficient to the task of public protection. It led to MDEQ's failure to recognize a number of indications that switching the water source in Flint would—and did—compromise both water safety and water quality. The MDEQ made a number of decisions that were, and continue to be, justified on the basis that federal rules "allowed" those decisions to be made. ODWMA must adopt a posture that is driven not by this minimalist technical compliance approach, but rather by one that is founded on *what needs to be done to assure drinking water safety.*

A culture change must occur within ODWMA. It must be driven by a mission that is aspirational regarding the role of the MDEQ in ensuring the safety and the quality of Michigan's drinking water. We believe, and have expressed to MDEQ Director Dan Wyant, that as a Great Lakes State, Michigan should aspire to have the safest drinking water in the nation, rather than merely aiming for technical compliance with regulatory requirements.

Failure in Substance and Tone of MDEQ Response to the Public

Throughout 2015, as the public raised concerns and as independent studies and testing were conducted and brought to the attention of MDEQ, the agency's response was often one of aggressive dismissal, belittlement, and attempts to discredit these efforts and the individuals involved. We find both the tone and substance of many MDEQ public statements to be completely unacceptable. In a real way, the MDEQ represents the public, including the very individuals it treated dismissively and disrespectfully in public statements. We recognize that the agency might disagree with the opinions of others on a variety of issues, including testing protocol, interpretation of testing results, the requirements of federal law and rules, and other matters. What is disturbing about MDEQ's responses, however, is their persistent tone of scorn and derision. In fact, the MDEQ seems to have been more determined to discredit the work of others—who ultimately proved to be right—than to pursue its own oversight responsibility.

Failure in MDEQ Interpretation of the Lead and Copper Rule

The federal Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is central to what happened in Flint, because that rule, at least theoretically, is designed to prevent lead and copper contamination of drinking water. The federal LCR calls for "optimized corrosion control treatment," which the MDEQ did not require in the switch to the Flint River. Prior to the switch, MDEQ staff instructed City of Flint water treatment staff that corrosion control treatment (CCT) was not necessary until two six-month monitoring periods had been conducted. The need for CCT would be evaluated after the results from those two monitoring periods were reviewed. The decision not to require CCT, made at the direction of the MDEQ, led directly to the contamination of the Flint water system.

The MDEQ seems to have taken different positions on whether it faithfully followed the LCR in the Flint situation. It first maintained that it followed the LCR, then stated that it did not follow the rule properly, and most recently claimed that a federal memorandum issued by the US EPA in early November 2015 suggests that the original MDEQ interpretation was possibly correct.

We are not convinced. Even the MDEQ's latest interpretation of the US EPA's November memorandum is overly legalistic and misunderstands the intent of the LCR, which is to minimize risks of lead and copper exposure for human health.

We believe ODWMA's single-minded legalistic focus is the heart of the problem, and it is part of the "technical compliance" culture described above. ODWMA should not be basing its actions solely on a

legally possible interpretation of the LCR. It should be focusing on how to protect Michigan's citizens from lead in drinking water.

We met with MDEQ Director Wyant on December 16, 2015, to discuss these issues, as well as many others. We note his substantial agreement with many of our conclusions, particularly as it relates to the regulatory failure and the abysmal public response of his agency. It is our understanding that he has drawn similar conclusions in his own evaluation of the MDEQ's role in the Flint water crisis. At the same time, it was disappointing to hear his weak defense of the CCT decision based on the EPA's November 2015 memorandum.

We are not finished with our work. Other individuals and entities made poor decisions, contributing to and prolonging the contamination of the drinking water supply in Flint. As an example, we are particularly concerned by recent revelations of MDHHS's apparent early knowledge of, yet silence about, elevated blood lead levels detected among Flint's children. We also feel it important to further review local government decision processes under emergency management. Our final report will highlight and discuss those concerns, among many others, to provide some context to a comprehensive series of recommendations. **As stated earlier in this letter, however, we believe that establishing responsibility is a critical and urgent need, and one that should not wait for our final report in 2016. Individuals and agencies responsible must be held accountable in a timely fashion.**

It is our hope that the heightened awareness of the dangers of lead poisoning can be an opportunity to make Michigan safer, particularly for its children. Drinking water must be recognized as a potential source of health risk exposure when water lines and fixtures containing lead are disturbed or compromised. Proper testing, not only in high-risk areas but also in facilities serving children (e.g., schools), must be considered. Facilitating long-term financing of a model public health program, and also replacement of lead-containing water service lines and fixtures, would enable Michigan to realize a positive lasting legacy from the tragedy of the Flint water crisis. Our final report will address some of these issues.

The City of Flint's water customers—fellow Michigan citizens—were needlessly and tragically exposed to toxic levels of lead through their drinking water supply. They deserve a commitment to properly assess responsibility and ensure accountability. They also deserve a commitment to needed mitigation in both the short and long term. The Flint water crisis never should have happened. Having failed to prevent it, state government should coordinate a sustained, public-health-focused response to remedy, to the fullest extent possible, the impacts on the Flint community.

Respectfully yours,

Flint Water Advisory Task Force:

Matt Davis
Chris Kolb
Larry Reynolds
Eric Rothstein
Ken Sikkema

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Sunday, January 03, 2016 8:55 PM
To: Holland, Meegan (GOV); Agen, Jarrod (GOV)
Subject: Re: Neely

The story has been updated, and I reminded the reporter that we are available always.

I've been working with Chad Livengood during the break to get him info for a DPS story running tomorrow.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 3, 2016, at 8:14 PM, Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov> wrote:

> I second Dick's thinking.
>
> It may also be worth it for Dave or me to sit down with Flint Journal editor Bryn Mickle to urge him to have reporters call us anytime for our side of the story.
>
> - Meegan

From: Posthumus, Dick (GOV)
Sent: Sunday, January 03, 2016 8:11 PM
To: Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>
Cc: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Hollins, Harvey (GOV) <hollinsh@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>; Clement, Elizabeth (GOV) <clemente@michigan.gov>; Calley, Brian (GOV) <[redacted]
Subject: Re: Neely

I would say it may be worth it to bring him in. But he may still continue his attacks. Remember this isn't just a policy issue but a political one and the Democrats will use this for as long as they can. Al we can do is use RPA to do the right thing and hope a majority of people will see through their partisan rhetoric
Dick

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 3, 2016, at 6:22 PM, Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov> wrote:

> Not productive, let alone not true.
>
> 1) Meegan & Dave: In an RPA way, make sure the record is correct here. At least all our recent actions should be included here.
>
> 2) Is it worth bringing Neely in to explain all we are doing? Or is he going to keep this up no matter what?

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/state_rep_sheldon_neeley_calls.html

At some point in time one of the emergency managers, unbeknownst to the city council, made a decision that they would start the process and we're going to use the Flint River water as the primary source of water," he said.

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:22 AM
To: 'Holland, Meegan (GOV)'
Subject: FW: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Gary Ridley [mailto:GRIDLEY@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:22 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Dave,
I just got a confirmation from the U.S. Attorney's Office that it is investigating the Flint water situation. It isn't releasing specifics, but I wanted to give you a chance to respond to this news.

I am typing up something right now and will be posting ASAP.

Thanks.

--
Gary Ridley | The Flint Journal-MLive Media Group | 810-280-9516 | gridley@mlive.com

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:33 AM
To: 'Gary Ridley'
Subject: RE: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Hello Gary,

The administration has not been contacted by the U.S. Attorney's Office on this matter at this time. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to Flint's water challenges, and we are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Gary Ridley [mailto:GRIDLEY@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:22 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Dave,
I just got a confirmation from the U.S. Attorney's Office that it is investigating the Flint water situation. It isn't releasing specifics, but I wanted to give you a chance to respond to this news.

I am typing up something right now and will be posting ASAP.

Thanks.

--
Gary Ridley | The Flint Journal-MLive Media Group | 810-280-9516 | gridley@mlive.com

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:11 AM
To: 'Gary Ridley'
Subject: RE: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Hi Gary,

We've had the opportunity to reach out to the U.S. Attorney's Office, and wanted to update our statement, changing the first part:

"We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders."

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Gary Ridley [mailto:GRIDLEY@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 9:22 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: Comment sought on Flint Water ASAP

Dave,
I just got a confirmation from the U.S. Attorney's Office that it is investigating the Flint water situation. It isn't releasing specifics, but I wanted to give you a chance to respond to this news.

I am typing up something right now and will be posting ASAP.

Thanks.

--
Gary Ridley | The Flint Journal-MLive Media Group | 810-280-9516 | gridley@mlive.com

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:37 AM
To: Holland, Meegan (GOV)
Subject: FW: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:34 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

Dave:
Would your office care to comment on the remarks from the executive director of Common Cause Michigan?
I'm forwarding an email we just received and am working on a story.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

[redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Alan Fosnacht [mailto:alan@faroughassociates.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:08 AM
Subject: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

In case you missed it:

Michigan continues to have the weakest anti-corruption laws of any state in the nation.

As the Rachel Maddow Show reported on last night, the Flint water crisis is a terrible reminder that our state continues to exempt the Governor's office and state legislators from transparency laws (FOIA) designed to hold politicians and our government accountable. This exemption from FOIA only making things worse... much worse.

"Common Cause Michigan calls on the Governor to drop his executive privilege and submit all documents and correspondence in the executive office on all matters dealing with the Flint water crisis to Freedom of Information Act requests. The public deserves to know why Flint's children were poisoned with lead. In addition, Michigan should end special exemption from FOIA and subject the Governor's Office and the Legislature to the same transparency laws that 48 other states follow," said Melanie McElroy, Executive Director of Common Cause Michigan.

To watch the Rachael Maddow segment from last night please follow this link.

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:57 AM
To: Biehl, Laura (GOV)
Subject: Fwd: US Attorney's Office Flint

Can you send Paul the statement?

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** "Egan, Paul" <pegan@freepress.com>
> **Date:** January 5, 2016 at 11:56:03 AM EST
> **To:** "Murray, David (GOV)" <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
> **Subject: US Attorney's Office Flint**
>
> Dave can you give me any comment on US Attorney's Office saying they are investigating Flint water contamination, along with the EPA?
> Thanks, Paul

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 12:19 PM
To: 'Ronald Fonger'
Subject: RE: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

Hello Ron,

The Governor is proud of the efforts his office has made to increase transparency and accountability, including dashboards featuring metrics for each department and creation of a citizen's guide to how state and local governments spend money. We're always focusing on continuous quality improvement in this area.

The Governor also has promised complete cooperation with the independent Flint Water Task Force that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation as the administration focuses on the health and welfare of people in Flint and across the state.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Ronald Fonger [mailto:RFONGER1@mlive.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:34 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: FW: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

Dave:
Would your office care to comment on the remarks from the executive director of Common Cause Michigan?
I'm forwarding an email we just received and am working on a story.
Thanks,

Ron Fonger
MLive Media Group
Reporter

[redacted]
email rfonger1@mlive.com
address 540 S. Saginaw St. #101, Flint MI 48502

From: Alan Fosnacht [mailto:alan@faroughassociates.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:08 AM
Subject: ICYMI - Flint: A Dramatic Illustration of Why Michigan Must Apply the FOIA to the Governor's Office

In case you missed it:

Michigan continues to have the weakest anti-corruption laws of any state in the nation.

As the Rachel Maddow Show reported on last night, the Flint water crisis is a terrible reminder that our state continues to exempt the Governor's office and state legislators from transparency laws (FOIA) designed to hold politicians and our government accountable. This exemption from FOIA only making things worse... much worse.

"Common Cause Michigan calls on the Governor to drop his executive privilege and submit all documents and correspondence in the executive office on all matters dealing with the Flint water crisis to Freedom of Information Act requests. The public deserves to know why Flint's children were poisoned with lead. In addition, Michigan should end special exemption from FOIA and subject the Governor's Office and the Legislature to the same transparency laws that 48 other states follow," said Melanie McElroy, Executive Director of Common Cause Michigan.

To watch the Rachael Maddow segment from last night please follow this link.

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 12:25 PM
To: 'Egan, Paul'
Subject: RE: US Attorney's Office Flint

Paul, I don't know if someone was able to get you the statement. You always can reach out to Anna and Laura if you need something immediately.

The administration has not been contacted by the U.S. Attorney's Office on this matter at this time. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to Flint's water challenges, and we are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Egan, Paul [mailto:pegan@freepress.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 11:56 AM
To: Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>
Subject: US Attorney's Office Flint

Dave can you give me any comment on US Attorney's Office saying they are investigating Flint water contamination, along with the EPA?
Thanks, Paul

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 12:42 PM
To: Egan, Paul (pegan@freepress.com)
Subject: Correct statement

Paul, I accidently sent you the outdated statement from earlier this morning. Can you update the story?

"We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders."

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Murray, David (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:09 PM
To: 'Hollins, Harvey (GOV)'; 'Holland, Meegan (GOV)'
Subject: RE: Flint Talking Point

Hello Harvey, after consulting with Jim Redford, we developed this short statement:

We will cooperate fully with any requests from the U.S. Attorney's Office as it looks into Flint's water challenges. Gov. Snyder has appointed an independent panel that is reviewing all state, local and federal actions related to the situation, and we are fully cooperating with any requests made by that panel as well. We are committed to working with Mayor Karen Weaver and county leaders as we focus on protecting the health of Flint residents and all Michiganders.

Dave Murray
Press Secretary | Executive Office of Governor Rick Snyder
MurrayD1@michigan.gov
517-335-6397, office
[redacted]
Twitter:@michigandmurray

From: Hollins, Harvey (GOV)
Sent: Tuesday, January 05, 2016 1:07 PM
To: Baird, Richard (GOV) <bairdr@michigan.gov>; Agen, Jarrod (GOV) <AgenJ@michigan.gov>; Holland, Meegan (GOV) <HollandM2@michigan.gov>; Murray, David (GOV) <MurrayD1@michigan.gov>; Redford, James (GOV) <RedfordJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Flint Talking Point

All,

Do we have a talking point for the US AG's investigation:

http://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/michigan/2016/01/05/flint-water-probe/78307142/

Harvey